



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.	1659—1684	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	651—676	PART VI.—Bills introduced in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, and Bills published before introduction in that Council	Nil
PART IB.—Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council	713—716	SUPPLEMENT No. 49—	
PART IC.—Educational Notice	961—963	Resolution	1393—1397
PART II.—Advertisements	1523—1542	Resolution on the Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1917-18	1398—1401
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil	Traffic by land and sea—Prices-current—Weather and Crop Report—List of prices—Vital Statistics—Gauge Readings—Major and Minor Works—Area leased—Circular and Eastern Canals	1402—1433
PART IV.—Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council:—			
The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918	181—187		
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil		

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Programme of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL'S TOUR, during December 1918.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
December.	HOURS.		
4th, Wednesday ...	9-0	Leave Bankura ...	By motor. Visit Bishnupur en route.
	16-0	Arrive Midnapore ...	Public arrival.

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks
December.	HOURS.		
5th, Thursday		Halt at Midnapore.	
6th, Friday	13-30	Leave Midnapore ...	By special train. Private departure.
	14-30	Arrive Khargpur.	
	15-30	Leave Khargpur.	
	17-30	Arrive Howrah	Private arrival.

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary.

Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, I.C.S., Offg. Private Secretary.

Captain R. W. Hyde, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain D. Balfour, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams for the party should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, without the addition of the name of any post town.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA;
The 21st November 1918.

H. G. VAUX, CAPTAIN,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

The following notification is published for general information and guidance.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 27th November 1918.

No. 6759-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, at 9-30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 1st January 1919.

The following rules are published for general information :—

I.—The undermentioned are eligible for presentation at His Excellency's Levée, whether European or Indian :—

- (a) All gentlemen who have been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court.
- (b) All Ruling Chiefs.
- (c) All Commissioned Officers in the Civil, Naval, Military (British and Indian), Marine and Volunteer Services.
- (d) All Gazetted Officers of the first class in Government employ.
- (e) All gentlemen who have received titles of honour from His Majesty the King-Emperor, or His Excellency the Viceroy.

II.—Gentlemen, whether European or Indian, who desire to attend the Levée and are eligible to do so by previous presentation at the Court

of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, are requested to make their applications to the **Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor**, Government House, Calcutta, stating at which Court they have been presented, on or before the 20th December. *This applies to both the Private and Public Entrees.* Applications reaching the Military Secretary after this date cannot be considered. Gentlemen who have not been presented at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court, but who desire to attend the Levée, will be presented by gentlemen who have had the honour of presentation at the Court of St. James or at the Viceregal Court, and will submit their applications through them.

NOTE.—No applications can be received direct by the Military Secretary to the Governor from gentlemen who wish to be presented. Their names must be forwarded by the gentlemen who wish to make the presentation.

III.—Gentlemen who propose, and are entitled to present others, should apply to the Military Secretary to the Governor for a form of presentation which, after the necessary particulars have been entered, will be returned to the Military Secretary's Office *not later than the 16th December*, for submission to His Excellency the Governor when, if approved, tickets of admission will be issued to the presenter.

IV.—Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

V. In the case of all Government officials, or gentlemen engaged in business, the presenter must ordinarily be the head of the Department or Firm and in the case of Military Officers the General Officer Commanding the Presidency Brigade.

VI. Applications for presentation, submitted on behalf of non-official gentlemen, whether European or Indian, will be referred to the local authorities by the Military Secretary to the Governor. Only those who are declared eligible on account of their social status will be permitted to attend.

VII.—Admission to Government House will be by ticket only and gentlemen receiving cards will show them first to the police at the gates and secondly will hand them to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in the Levée Room.

VIII.—Dress:—

- (a) Civil and Military Officers—Levée Dress, Service Dress may be worn by those Military Officers not in possession of Levée Dress (helmets will not be taken to the Levée).
- (b) Clergymen being University graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academic office or status and not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.
- (c) Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in court or evening dress.
- (d) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive national head dress, or the ceremonial dress, approved for the class by the Local Government.
- (e) In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.
- (f) In the case of Burmese gentlemen the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.
- (g) Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in (a), (b) or (c) should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Viceregal Court only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

NOTE.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to do so should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Lieut.-Colonel.*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

No. 6851A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 6718A.—*The 28th November 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rai Nikhil Nath Ray Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, to be Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Midnapore. No. 6722A.—*The 28th November 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Srigopal Bhattacharji, Magistrate and Collector, on leave, to be Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

Calcutta. **POLICE.**—No. 6776A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, Inspector of Police, attached to the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, is appointed to be an Honorary Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Rajshahi. No. 6779A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Maulvi Arifuddin Ahmad Quadery, B.A., son of the late Maulvi Abiduddin Ahmad Quadery, is appointed to be a Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, and is posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi.

Dacca. No. 6834A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Mr. T. Clear, Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

Dacca. No. 6835A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Babu Topendra Kumar Ghosh Chaudhuri, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Munshiganj, Dacca, is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, and, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—No. 6767A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—The following acting appointments are sanctioned in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors:—

Mr. A. Cassells, I.C.S., from the 21st October 1918 to the 1st November 1918, inclusive.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., from the 21st October 1918 to the 27th October 1918, inclusive.

No. 6796A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—The officers, named below, are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 6th November 1918, until further orders:—

Mr. G. Bartley, I.C.S.

„ H. C. Maitland, I.C.S.

No. 6800A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—The following acting appointments are sanctioned in the second grade of District and Sessions Judges:—

Mr. C. H. Moseley, I.C.S., with effect from the 6th November 1918, until further orders.

Mr. G. B. Mumford, I.C.S., from the 14th November 1918 to the 20th November 1918, inclusive.

LEAVE.

POLICE.—No. 6833A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Mr. J. M. Mackenzie, Superintendent of Police, **Dacca.** is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st December 1918, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9013L.R.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Babu Prabhat Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, **Mymensingh.** **Midnapore.** Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to the Midnapore Settlement, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nineteen days, with effect from the 1st November 1918, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 7835L.R., dated the 23rd September 1918.

No. 9060L.A.—*The 3rd December 1918.*—Maulvi Tabibur Rahman, Sub-divisional Officer of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is **Jessore.** vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 8991L.A.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Dufferin Out-door Dispensary in the Mitford Hospital, **Dacca.** Dacca, in the mahalla of Nalgola, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 108 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of the land of Jogendra Mohon Roy and others,

East—By the Nalgola road,

South—By the lane and compound wall and house of Kailash Chandra Saha and others,

West—By the compound wall and house of Kailash Chandra Saha and others, methar passage and remaining portion of the land of Jogendra Mohon Roy and others,

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Nalgola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9036 L.A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a brick-field for wells at Balubhara, in the village of Balubhara, pargana Kasimpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '82 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Mangon Saha and Kasimpur road,

East—By the lands of Kutub Saha and Molamdi Saha,

South—By the lands of Haria Saha, Molamdi Saha, Mahiruddin Saha and Nezamdi Saha,

West—By the lands of Haria Saha and Kasimpur road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Balubhara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Naogaon.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9039 L.A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the range for target practice at Comilla, in the village of North Rasulpur, pargana Meharkul, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '401 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Chittagong Trunk road,

South—By the acquired land,

East and West—By the nal lands of Alimea, Golam Nabi, Golam Ali and Somedali,

is required within the aforesaid village of North Rasulpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9042 L.A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for proposed Public Street No. II (Dharmatala extension), in Ward No. XIX of the Calcutta Municipality, a plan of which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 63 (6) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being portions of premises Nos. 48-2 and 48-3 (formed out of old holding No. 48-1), Tangra Road, measuring, more or less, '3366 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the passage belonging to Narayan Das Majumdar and the remaining land of premises No. 48-3, Tangra Road,

East—By premises Nos. 48-5, 48-4 and 48-1, Tangra Road,

South—By portion of a common passage, premises No. 48-1, Tangra Road, the remaining land of premises No. 48-2, Tangra Road, the common passage and the remaining land of premises No. 48-3, Tangra Road,

West—By a public drain,

is required within the aforesaid Ward No. XIX in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9049 Regn.—The 3rd December 1918.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed

Darjeeling.

Sub-Registrar of Darjeeling, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st November 1918.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9021 Regn.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan

Dacca.

Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiyid Muazzam Hossain to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Harirampur (Lesraganj), in the district of Dacca.

No. 9022 Regn.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII

Dacca.

of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiyid Muazzam Hossain to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Harirampur (Lesraganj), in the district of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1495 Edn.—The 2nd December 1918.—In General Department Notification No. 892 Edn., dated the 8th July 1918 (published at page 1033, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th July 1918), regarding the creation of the Rani Dinatarini Debi Scholarship Fund—

for First Schedule to the said notification, *substitute* the following:—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

3½ PER CENT. PROMISSORY NOTES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Rs.
No. 160,001 of 1842-43 for	... 1,000
„ 283,050 of 1865 „	... 4,000
„ 226,498 of 1900-01 „	... 5,000
„ 173,013 of 1854-55 „	... 10,000
Total	... 20,000

No. 212Eccle.—The 2nd December 1918.—The Reverend Canon R. W. H. Stuart, Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency Jail, is granted combined leave for one year five months and nine days, under articles 593 and 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and furlough without medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 583 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1918, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3234S.R.—The 27th November 1918.—Mr. C. H. Crosse, Second Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, was on leave for thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1918.

This cancels Notification No. 192T.-S.R., dated the 30th September 1918.

No. 3235S.R.—The 27th November 1918.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, acted in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Crosse, as Second Collector of Income-tax, in the district of Calcutta, in so much of the district of the 24-Parganas as is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and in so much of the district of Hooghly as is comprised within the limits of the Howrah Municipality.

This cancels Notification No. 192½T.-S.R., dated the 30th September 1918.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

No. 3256S.R.—The 2nd December 1918.—Applications for tickets of admission to the opium sale-room for the year 1919 should be made to the Finance Department of the Government of Bengal on or before the 16th December 1918.

Tickets for the year 1918, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2706Medl.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 252 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and section 498 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following

amendments in the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, published with Notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, at pages 1087-1092 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently amended, namely:—

1. After the clause (b) of rule 5 of the said rules, *insert* the following as clause (bb):—

“(bb) for students trained at the compounders’ class at the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, at Mymensingh.”

2. In rule 7 of the said rules, after the first item, *insert* the following item:—

At the place appointed under clause (b) of rule 5.	{	The Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, <i>President</i> . The Assistant Surgeon attached to the district headquarters station, Mymensingh, and the teacher of the compounders’ class, Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh, <i>Members</i> .
--	---	---

3. In clause (1) (a) of rule 10 of the said rules, after the words “the Medical School, Dacca,” *insert* the words “the Sadar Hospital, Mymensingh.”

No. 2715Medl.—The 2nd December 1918.—The undermentioned passed students of the Medical College, Calcutta, are temporarily admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeons with effect from the dates mentioned against their names:—

- (1) Babu Bankim Behari Roy, M.B., 18th October 1918.
- (2) .. Satyendra Nath Basu, M.B., 7th November 1918
- (3) .. Manindra Nath Mallick, M.B., 11th November 1918.

No. 2718Medl.—The 29th November 1918.—In the appendix to the Government Resolution No. 1088Medl., dated the 25th May 1915, allotting officers of the several departments of Government located in Calcutta to the Presidency Surgeons for the purposes of the grant of medical certificates, published at pages 660-69 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, make the following amendment, viz.:—

Under the heading “Revenue Department of the Government of Bengal,” for the entry “Office of Lady Assistant in Court of Wards, Lower Provinces,” and the number of officers noted against it, *substitute* the following:—

Office and Department.	Gazetted.	Non-gazetted.	Total.	Designation of the Medical Officer.
Office of the Lady Adviser to the Court of Wards, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam.				Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6852A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6760A.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Burdwan, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Katwa subdivision of the said district,
- Burdwan.**

(b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Katwa Bench in the said district, and

(c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language :—

Babu Brajaballabh Datta. | Babu Manmatha Nath Chatarji.

Babu Manmatha Nath Chatarji is also empowered to take cognizance, under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 190 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861 and under Act XI of 1890 during the absence of the Subdivisional Officer of Katwa from headquarters.

POWERS.

No. 6844A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Babu Rajmohan Gangali, Deputy Magistrate and Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Tippera, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4263J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Ray, Munsif of Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Basu, deceased, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur. He is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Lakhmipur Munsifi.

No. 4266J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Kali Prasanna Piplai, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Basirhat.

No. 4271J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Surendra Nath Palit, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 4273J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Tejendra Nath Basu, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Madaripur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Baman Das Mukharji, or until further orders.

No. 4304J.—The 3rd December 1918.—Babu Dharendra Nath Basu, M.A., B.L., Vakil, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Raiganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Narendra Kumar Mukharji, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 4268J.—The 21st November 1918.—Babu Nata Bihari Ghosh, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for twenty-nine days, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th November 1918.

No. 4269J.—The 22nd November 1918.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, Munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for twenty days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th November 1918.

No. 4270J.—The 22nd November 1918.—Babu Baman Das Mukharji, Munsif of Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for forty-six days, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th November 1918.

No. 4306J.—The 25th November 1918.—Babu Narendra Kumar Mukharji, Munsif of Raiganj, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave from the 2nd to the 23rd December 1918, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 4307J.—The 26th November 1918.—Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. 11, **Mymensingh.** Munsif of Iswarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, viz., one day under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 30th August 1918, in modification of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd September 1918.

No. 4308J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, **24-Parganas.** Munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave till the 23rd December 1918, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 4309J.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Rasik Mohan Bhattacharji, **Mymensingh.** Munsif of Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave from the 18th November to the 23rd December 1918, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

H. P. DUVAL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4244J.—The 27th November 1918.—Mr. C. E. Grey, Barrister-at-Law, Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal, is allowed leave for five months, viz., furlough on medical certificate for three months and nineteen days, under article 518 (a) read with rules 6 and 9 of article 513 of the Civil Service Regulations, and extraordinary leave, under article 332 (i) of the same Regulations, for the remaining period in extension of the leave granted to him in Home Department Notification No. 962, dated the 25th September 1917.

H. P. DUVAL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3373P.J.—The 28th November 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend that section to the town of Shahzadpur, in the district of Pabna within the boundaries specified below:—

North—The straight line which commencing from the north-western extremity of the junction of Saktipur road and the District Board road from Shahzadpur to Ullapara and passing eastward along the northern side of the Saktipur road meets the old District Board track from Shahzadpur to Sirajganj at the south-east corner of Beni Dhuli's house in Khanjandiar.

North-east—The straight line which commencing from the above-mentioned corner and passing in a southerly direction meets the point at the south-west corner of Nandalal Ghosh's house in Pukurpar, where the Shahzadpur canal falls into Khandakar's *jola* and the straight line passing in an easterly direction from the south-west corner of the said Nandalal Ghosh's house to the point at the south-east corner of Panchoo Pramanik's house in mauza Shahzadpur where Khandakar's *jola* falls into the river Fuljore.

East—The straight line which commencing from the above mentioned point and passing in a southerly direction along the west bank of the Fuljore river meets the southern side of the *halat* forming the boundary between villages Rupper and Bheruahapara of Ratankandi at the point which forms the north-east corner of Uzir Sarkar's house in village Ratankandi.

South—The straight line which passing from the above mentioned point in a westerly direction terminates in the south-west corner of the Dariapur burning-ghat.

West—The straight line which commencing from the above mentioned corner and passing in a north-easterly direction by the west of the house of Shyama Charan Majhi of Dariapur meets the northern side of the *halat* from Dariapur to Barabil at the point forming the south-west corner of Faraj Pramanik's house in Dariapur.

North-west—The straight line which commencing from the above point and passing in an easterly direction meets the point where the northern side of the aforesaid *halat* joins the District Board road from Shahzadpur to Ullapara; and the straight line passing therefrom to the north-west extremity of the junction of Saktipur road and the District Board road from Shahzadpur to Ullapara.

The eight corners forming the extremities of the above defined boundary lines are demarcated by brick pillars.

This cancels the notification No. 3605 J. of the 2nd July 1895, published at page 666, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th July 1895.

No. 3376 P.J.—The 28th November 1918.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at *Kuliarchar*, in the district of Mymensingh.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Bajitpur police-station, in the district of Mymensingh, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in the Bajitpur police-station:—

Schedule.

Name of Village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Bajitpur.	Name of Village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Bajitpur.
Nazirdighi	245	Matikata	274
Kapasatia	246	Chhaysuti	275
Ali Rayerchar	247	Nanda Rampur	277
Bharadul	248	Kalakopa	278
Paltia Osmanpur	254	Madhabdi	280
Kumariakandi	255	Chhota Chhaysuti	281
Konapara	256	Dwaria Kandi	282
Rajibpur	257	Samai Kandi	283
Ramdi	259	Lokmankhar Kandi	284
Para Bhabanipur	260	Bhitigaon	285
Tarakandi	261	Kandulia Maijpara	286
Monoharpur	262	Bazra Masimpur	287
Char Kamalpur	263	Bazra	288
Jagat Char	264	Sinla	289
Agarpur	265	Ali Akbari	290
Gobaria Abdullapur	266	Kafaia Kandi	291
Bir Kasimnagar	267	Doaria	292
Darigaon	268	Kutubpur	293
Domrakanda	269	Barkhar Char	294
Salua	270	Gailkata Bethiar Kandi	295
Alalpur	271	Kharakmara	296
Napiter Char	272	Kuliar Char	297
Faridpur	273	Tatarkandi	298

No. 3385 P.J.—The 3rd December 1918.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Atgharia, in the district of Pabna.

Pabna.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Pabna police-station, in the district of Pabna, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, which have hitherto been included in the Pabna police-station :—

Schedule.

Names of Villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Pabna.	Names of Villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Pabna.
Durgapur	1	Paikpara	112
Rameshwarpur	2	Nazirpur Dari	113
Durgapur Debottar	3	Chandpur	114
Kachua Rampur	4	Ujangaon	115
Darbeshpur	5	Raghunathpur	116
Mohanpara	6	Sirajpur	117
Chandipur	7	Chak Kazi Sukul	118
Sarabaria	8	Pustigacha	119
Chak Ananta	9	Srikantapur	120
Arazi Sonabaria	10	Chak Dhaneshwar	121
Naduria	11	Dhaneshwar	122
Rukanpur	12	Uttar Chak	123
Phulbaria	13	Atgharia	124
Uchit Kamalpur	14	Rastampur	125
Raghabpur	15	Nagdaha Kadimdanga	126
Ramchandrapur	16	Bisrampur	127
Purbapara	17	Chak Dhaneshwar	128
Majpara	18	Baruria	129
Gokulnagar	19	Radhakhandpur	130
Mathuranagar	20	Kalandpur Debottar	131
Par Khidirpur	21	Kandarpapur	132
Sonakandar	22	Baruria Ramchandrapur	133
Banshipara	23	Ramnagar	134
Dangapara	24	Kairabari	269
Par Sidhai	25	Jot Tarachand	270
Ramkrishnapur	26	Patasar	271
Par Sidhai	27	Garalia	272
Sartia	28	Arjyapara	273
Baroan	29	Chak Tarapasha	274
Chak Baroan	30	Tarapasha	275
Khodalia Khamar	31	Sujapur	276
Paikan	32	Nainagar	277
Par Kodalia	33	Beldaha	278
Maipara	96	Chauberia	279
Saharabari	97	Gobindapur Khurd	280
Hapania	98	Jamai Khiri	281
Haralpara	99	Maheshpur	282
Nauadapara	100	Krishnananda or Dangar-	
Ratipur	101	gaon	283
Bachamara	102	Hirananda	284
Lakshanpur	103	Haidarpur	285
Bharatpur	104	Haripur	286
Barai para	105	Gopalpur	305
Kumareswar	106	Khaderpara	306
Chandra	107	Hedaskol	307
Bashkhola	108	Choukibari	308
Hashaikhali	109	Chandipasha	309
Abhirampur	110	Satgacha	310
Sabdanga	111	Sonahat	311

Names of Villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Pabna.	Names of Villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Pabna.
Chachkia Nagar	.. 312	Dulampur	... 364
Chachkia Srirampur	.. 313	Debpur Bilkulia	... 365
Ekdanta	.. 314	Bankuri Haturia	... 366
Narjan	.. 315	Ranigaon	... 367
Ekdanta Debottar Bajcafti	316	Nalkola	... 368
Ekdanta Barinpara	. 317	Nityanandapur	... 369
Kadim Bagdi	. 357	Dapania	... 370
Sibpur	. 358	Nalkola	... 371
Jatrapur	. 359	Sripur	... 372
Chandai	. 360	Hasimpur	... 373
Chachua Phulia	. 361	Kaijuri	... 374
Bankuri Khudra	. 362	Chak Joykrishnapur	... 375
Rajapur	. 363	Garbashi	... 376

No. 3402P.J.—The 3rd December 1918.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang ordinarily residing within the jurisdiction of Gaffargaon and Trisal police-stations, in the district of Mymensingh, and commonly known as Takur Bap's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 3403P.J.—The 3rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Takur Bap's gang, which has been declared to be a criminal tribe by Notification No. 3402P.J., dated the 3rd December 1918, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 28th November 1918.

No. 113.—Mr. G. G. Dey, Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 114.—Mr. B. G. Gwyther, Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. G. G. Dey, Superintending Engineer.

C. P. WALSH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.*The 3rd December 1918.*

No. 118.—The following promotions and reversions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Babu Ananga Mohan Pal, Sub-Engineer, first grade, temporary, Second Calcutta Division, to be Sub-Engineer, first grade, permanent, from 1st July 1918 (*a*).

Rai Sahib Krishnadhona Banarji, Sub-Engineer, first grade, temporary (Supernumerary), Sanitary Engineer's office, to be Sub-Engineer, first grade, permanent (Supernumerary), from 1st July 1918 (*a*).

Babu Satya Ranjan Khastgir, Sub-Engineer, second grade, Burdwan Division, to be Sub-Engineer, first grade, permanent, from 7th July 1918 (*b*).

Rai Sahib Ashutosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, third grade, Dacca Division, to be Sub-Engineer, second grade, permanent from 1st July 1918 (*a*).

Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, third grade (supernumerary), on deputation, to be Sub-Engineer, second grade, permanent (supernumerary), from 1st July 1918 (*a*).

Rai Sahib Ashutosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, second grade, Dacca Division, to be Sub-Engineer, first grade, temporary, from 22nd July 1918 (*c*).

Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, second grade (supernumerary), on deputation, to be Sub-Engineer, first grade, temporary (supernumerary), from 22nd July 1918 (*c*).

Babu Nanda Lal De, Sub-Engineer, third grade, Central Circle, to be Sub-Engineer, second grade, provisionally permanent, from 7th July 1918 (*b*).

Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Engineer, second grade, temporary, Chittagong Division, to revert to Sub-Engineer, third grade, from 3rd July 1918.

Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Engineer, third grade, Chittagong Division, to be Sub-Engineer, second grade, temporary, from 22nd July 1918 (*c*).

Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Engineer, second grade, temporary, Chittagong Division, to revert to Sub-Engineer, third grade, from 21st August 1918.

Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, Sub-Engineer, third grade, Darjeeling Division, to be Sub-Engineer, second grade, temporary, from 21st August 1918 (*c*).

Babu Chitta Sukh Sanyal, Sub-Engineer, third grade, temporary, Second Calcutta Division, to be Sub-Engineer, third grade, permanent, from 1st July 1918 (*a*).

Babu Kedar Nath Majumdar, Supervisor, first grade, Cossye Division, to be Sub-Engineer, third grade, provisionally permanent, from 7th July 1918 (*b*).

Munshi Tafazzal Ahmad, Supervisor, first grade, Third Calcutta Division, to be Sub-Engineer, third grade, temporary, from 22nd July 1918 (*c*).

(*a*) In the chain of vacancies caused by the retirement of Babu Mahendra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Engineer, first grade.

(*b*) In the chain of vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. W. M. Halloran, Sub-Engineer, first grade.

(*c*) In the chain of vacancies caused by the appointment of Mr. W. J. Traise, Sub-Engineer, first grade, to officiate as Superintendent, Governor's Estates, Bengal, in the place of Mr. Coryton, deputed to special duty.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

The 25th November 1918.

No. 5.—The following draft of a notification which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council intends to issue, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th January 1919, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nala, published with Notification No. 29, dated the 24th May 1904, at pages 744—746 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by Notification No. 16, dated the 13th November 1916, namely :—

For rule 28 of the said rules, *substitute* the following rule :—

“28. The canals may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to them on one month's notice of the intention so to close them being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.”

F. A. A. COWLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 28th November 1918.

No. 119Mne.—In Bengal Government Notification No. 117Mne., dated the 22nd November 1918, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th November 1918, Part I, page 1647, *for* the words and figures “Notification No. 62Mne., dated the 2nd June 1918” in the last line of the Notification, *read* “Notification No. 62Mne., dated the 2nd June 1908.”

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 28th November 1918.

No. 115.—Babu Indu Bhushan Das Gupta, a passed student of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed as Overseer, second grade, permanent, on probation, and is posted to the Central Circle.

No. 116.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Guha, a passed student of the Dacca School of Engineering, is appointed as Overseer, second grade, permanent, on probation, and is posted to the Eastern Circle.

The 2nd December 1918.

No. 117.—Babu Binay Bhushan Mukharji, Supervisor, Burdwan Division, is granted privilege leave for five days, with effect from the 21st October 1918.

C. P. WALSH,

Chief Engineer, Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.*The 3rd December 1918.*

No. 119.—The following promotions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment with effect from the dates specified:—

Babu Priya Nath Chakrabatti, Supervisor, second grade, Second Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, temporary, from 13th May 1918.(d)

Conductor J. G. Harton, Supervisor, first grade, substantive *pro tempore*, on deputation to military duty, to be Supervisor, first grade, permanent, from 1st July 1918.(a)

Babu Surendra Lal Maitra, Supervisor, first grade, temporary, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, substantive *pro tempore*, from 1st July 1918.(a)

Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji, Supervisor, first grade, substantive *pro tempore*, Nadia Rivers Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, provisionally permanent, from 7th July 1918.(b)

Babu Priya Nath Chakrabatti, Supervisor, first grade, temporary, Second Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, substantive *pro tempore*, from 7th July 1918.(b)

Babu Kshitish Chandra Maitra, Supervisor, second grade, Third Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, first grade, temporary, from 22nd July 1918.(c)

Babu Krishna Taran Mitra, Overseer, first grade, First Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, temporary, from 13th May 1918.(d)

Babu Bhupati Banarji, Supervisor, second grade, temporary, Third Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, permanent, from 1st July 1918.(a)

Babu Monmohan Sen Gupta, Overseer, first grade, Chittagong Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, temporary, from 1st July 1918.(e)

Babu Krishna Taran Mitra, Supervisor, second grade, temporary, First Calcutta Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, permanent, from 7th July 1918.(b)

Babu Jogendra Kumar Guha, Overseer, first grade, Chittagong Division, to be Supervisor, second grade, temporary, from 22nd July 1918.(e)

Mr. C. H. Trusler, Overseer, first grade, on deputation to military duty, to be Supervisor, second grade, provisionally permanent, from 26th August 1918.(f)

Babu Manindra Nath Sadhu, Overseer, first grade, on foreign service, to be Supervisor, second grade, temporary, from 26th August 1918.(f)

(a) In the chain of vacancies caused by the retirement of Babu Mahendra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Engineer, first grade.

(b) In the chain of vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. W. M. Halloran, Sub-Engineer, first grade.

(c) In the chain of vacancies caused by the appointment of Mr. W. J. Traise, Sub-Engineer, first grade, to officiate as Superintendent, Governor's Estates, Bengal, in the place of Mr. Coryton, deputed to special duty.

(d) *Vice* Babu Hari Das Das, Supervisor, first grade, on leave on medical certificate.

(e) *Vice* Sub-Conductor F. E. Chapman, Supervisor, second grade, deputed to military duty.

(f) *Vice* Babu Surendra Nath Basu, Supervisor, second grade, deceased.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6853A.

No. 6648A.—*The 26th November 1918.*—Babu Debendra Nath Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Birbhum, is allowed leave for twenty-three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1918.

No. 6704A.—The 26th November 1918.—The orders of the 8th November 1918, transferring Babu Suresh Chandra Nandi, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district, are cancelled.

**Burdwan.
Midnapore.**

No. 6751A.—The 2nd December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

Bogra.

This cancels so much of the orders of the 8th November 1918, as relates to his transfer to the Burdwan Division.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 468.—The 28th November 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Hasab, Sub-Registrar of Ratna, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1918.

Malda.

No. 469.—The 28th November 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Halim, Sub-Registrar of Guskara, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for one month, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th November 1918, viz., privilege leave for twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the same Regulations.

Burdwan.

No. 470.—The 28th November 1918.—Babu Krishnadhyan Mallik, Sub-Registrar, grade II, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 239, dated the 1st July 1918.

No. 471.—The 2nd December 1918.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Mukharji, second Joint Sub-Registrar of Dacca, is allowed leave for twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th December 1918.

Dacca.

No. 472.—The 2nd December 1918.—Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, Sub-Registrar of Cossipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 20th November 1918.

24-Parganas.

No. 473.—The 3rd December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Irtaza, Probationer of Bankura, was allowed leave on medical certificate, under rule (1) to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 28th October 1918 to 14th November 1918.

Bankura.

No. 474.—The 3rd December 1918.—Babu Bhababhuti Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for one day, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 460, dated the 23rd November 1918.

Birbhum.

No. 475.—The 3rd December 1918.—Maulvi Shaikh Yusuf Ali, Sub-Registrar of Rajganj, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Adamdighi, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th November 1918.

**Jessore.
Bogra.**

P. N. MOOKERJEE,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16616, dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1918.—The following Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Bengal Establishment, having passed the Professional Examination held on the 21st October 1918, are promoted to the next higher grades with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Third grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Chandra Gupta, Additional Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital, promoted to 2nd grade, with effect from the 21st October 1918.

Third grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Chakravarti, Sadar Hospital, Berhampore, promoted to 2nd grade, with effect from the 16th January 1919. Passed with great credit.

Third grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Satindra Mohan Ghosh, Jail Hospital, Howrah, promoted to 2nd grade, with effect from the 22nd January 1919. Passed with credit.

No. 16665, dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1918.—In supersession of this Department: Notification No. 1528-D., dated the 16th October 1918, Temporary Assistant-Surgeon Nabajiban Banarji is appointed to act as Demonstrator of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th September 1918, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant-Surgeon Bibhuti Bhusan Barat, or until further orders.

No. 16745, dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1918.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership Examination held at the Campbell Medical School on the 24th October 1918 and subsequent days :—

Campbell Medical School.

1. Sishir Kumar Mandal.*
2. Surendra Nath Choudhury.*
3. Sarat Chandra Pal.*
4. Gostha Behari Bera.
5. Bhola Nath Sarkar.
6. Duniar Chand Sutradhar.*
7. Ratiranjana Banerjee.
8. Januki Nath Dey.*
9. Kedar Nath Boyal.*
10. Noor Ahmad.
11. Mohabed Nandy.
12. Ashit Chandra Roy Choudhury.*
13. Kalipada Chakravarty.*
14. Sultan Ahmad.
15. Prokash Chandra Mitra.
16. Bejoy Krishna Palmal.*
17. Chandra Sekhor Gupta.
18. Jotindra Nath Roy
19. Rampada Mukherjee
20. Upendra Nath Roy.
21. Jotindra Nath Sen Gupta.*
22. Sital Chandra Banerjee.*
23. Durga Prasanna Chakravarty.
24. Mesbahuddin.
25. Sita Nath Das.*
26. Amulya Chandra Chakravarty.
27. Bhoirab Chandra Banerjee.*
28. Paritosh Mukherjee.*

29. Shyama Prasanna Singha.
30. Ashutosh Dey.*
31. Jagabandhu Nandy.*
32. Hrishikesh Singha.*
33. Sudhir Kumar Banerjee.*
34. Krishnasadhan Chatterjee.*
35. Jyotish Chandra Shome.*
36. Nasir Rahaman.*
37. Kshitish Chandra Roy.*

Charitable Dispensary, Midnapore.

38. Sarat Chandra Nandy.

Globe Pharmacy, Midnapore.

39. Gobinda Chandra Pramanik.

Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co.

40. Sukumar Banerjee.

Charitable Dispensary, Bankura.

41. Bhuban Mohan Das.
42. Ishan Chandra Tewary.

Charitable Dispensary, Dinajpore.

43. Dukhi Mohammad.

Messrs. Bathgate & Co.

44. Mohar Ali.

Also passed examination qualifying for the duties of a hospital dresser and for hospital ward work generally.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, I.M.S.,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

BABU HEM CHANDRA MITRA, Munsif of, Burdwan, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the local limits of the district of Burdwan.

By order of the High Court.

HIGH COURT ;
CIVIL.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

The 25th November 1918.

BABU GOBINDA CHANDRA CHAKRABATTI, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

HIGH COURT :
CIVIL.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

The 25th November 1918.

BABU HARIPADA MAJUMDAR, Munsif of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Dacca.

By order of the High Court.

HIGH COURT ;
CIVIL :

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

The 28th November 1918.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of January 1919, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, will hold his sittings as detailed below :—

Hooghly—From 1st to 11th January 1919.

Serampore—From 12th to 21st January 1919.

Howrah—From 22nd to 31st January 1919.

[Sundays and holidays are excepted.]

MONMOHAN NEOGI, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE. *The 20th November 1918.*

NOTICE.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE,
MANBHUM.****INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.**

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th February 1919. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1919. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 17th January 1919.

G. F. ADAMS.

*Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.*

DHANBAD, the 30th October 1918.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4537J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Siliguri Sub-Jail in the district of Darjeeling.

Mr. M. W. S. Pemberton.
Babu Saradindu Bose.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 27th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power vested in me under Government order No. 168P.D., dated the 22nd April 1913, I appoint Babu Satyendra Nath Addya to be a non-official visitor of the Arambagh Subsidiary Jail, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of two years in place of Babu Bhudeb Banerji, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 26th November 1918.

ERRATUM.

No. 3068M.—In the notification No. 2851-M., dated the 1st November 1918, published at page 1560, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 6th November 1918 and two subsequent issues—

for Mr. Robert Baron Addis read Mr. Robert Bawn Addis.

J. SEN, for Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 27th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4525J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the general election of Commissioners of the Madaripur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, will be held on the 13th March 1919.

F. C. FRENCH, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 21st November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of this office notification published at page 1584, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th November 1918, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the 6th January 1919 has been fixed for holding the bye-election for the election of a Commissioner for Ward No. I of the Chandrakona Municipality in the place of Pandit Bharat Ramanuj Das Mahanta, deceased.

G. P. GHOSE, *Perst. Asst. to Commissioner (on tour).*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4575J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Union Committees noted against their names in the Munshigonj subdivision of the district of Dacca:—

1.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Khabirullah	}	Kolapara.
2.	Babu Anukul Chandra Ghose		
3.	„ Akshoy Kumar Guha		
4.	Maulvi Muhammad Ali ...		
5.	Babu Apurba Kumar Hazra	}	Madhyapara.
6.	„ Nanda Lal Shaha ...		
1.	Babu Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty		
2.	„ Man Mohan Das ...		
3.	Munshi Abdul Bepari ...	}	Kshidirpara.
1.	Munshi Reajuddin Bepari ...		
2.	Babu Hari Bhusan Nag ...		
3.	„ Lalit Mohan Barari ...		
4.	„ Bhuban Mohan Choudhury ...	}	Baultali.
5.	„ Aditya Chandra Das ...		
6.	Munshi Abdul Hakim ...		
1.	Munshi Nazimaddi Bhuian ...		
2.	„ Ahmed Islam, <i>alias</i> Amdu Mia	}	Sonarang, Tangibari.
3.	„ Imamaddi Bepari ...		
4.	„ Najimmaddi Serang ...		
5.	Babu Sadhu Charan Bose ...		
6.	„ Umesh Chandra Kar ...	}	Sonarang, Tangibari.
1.	Babu Sital Chandra Sen ...		
2.	„ Braja Nath Sen ...		
3.	Munshi Ahmed Bepari ...		

2. The undersigned hereby appoints, under section 40 of the said Act, the following gentlemen to be members of the Union Committees noted against their names in the aforesaid subdivision :—

1.	Babu Koruna Kumar Sen	...	} Madhyapara.
2.	„ Har Chandra Chakravarty	...	
3.	„ Janaki Nath Chakravarty	...	
1.	Babu Monoranjana Roy	...	} Rarikhali Majipara.
2.	„ Kedar Nath Mukherji	...	
3.	„ Rai Mohan Ghose	...	
4.	„ Protap Chandra Gun	...	
5.	„ Pyari Mohan Das	...	
6.	Munshi Samiruddin Mia	...	
1.	Babu Kali Chandra Chakravarty	...	} Sonarang, Tangibari.
2.	„ Girish Chandra Chakravarty	...	
3.	„ Raj Mohan Datta	...	

3. The undersigned also appoints, under section 41 of the said Act, the following gentlemen to be members of the Union Committees noted against their names in the said subdivision :—

1.	Munshi Abdul Gani of Brahman Paiksha	...	} Kolapara.
2.	„ Muhammad Siddik	...	
3.	Babu Bankim Chandra Majumder of Dakshin Paiksha	...	
1.	Babu Rebati Mohan Das Gupta	...	} Madhyapara.
2.	Munshi Muhammed Kal	...	
3.	Babu Anukul Chandra Chakravarty	...	
1.	Munshi Aftabuddin Bepari	...	} Kshidirpara.
2.	Babu Aswini Kumar Chanda	...	
3.	„ Gopi Nath Kapali	...	
1.	Babu Nanda Kumar Naha	...	} Baultali.
2.	„ Pran Kumar Choudhury	...	
3.	Munshi Mafizuddin Bepari	...	
1.	Babu Satish Chandra Bose	...	} Rarikhali Majipara.
2.	„ Rakhal Chandra Mitra	...	
3.	„ Bepin Chandra Chakravarty	...	
1.	Babu Suresh Chandra Das	...	} Sonarang, Tangibari.
2.	„ Apurba Chandra Sen	...	
3.	„ Hara Nath Das	...	

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 25th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4572J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Hazratpur Union Committee in the Sadar (South) subdivision of the district of Dacca :—

1.	Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed.	4.	Munshi Nayan Sircar.
2.	Babu Gaur Chandra Shaha.	5.	„ Golamoula.
3.	Munshi Golap Khan.	6.	„ Dagu Sircar.

Under section 41 of the said Act the undersigned hereby appoints the following gentlemen to be members of the said Union Committee :—

1.	Munshi Abdul Hakim.	2.	Munshi Abdul Razak.
3.	Munshi Dulal Bhuyan.		

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 25th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 53L.S.-G—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, Munshi Abbas Ali *alias* Panchu Shaik and Ohabuddin Shaik have been duly elected to be members representing Ward No. II of the Fakirhat Union Committee, in thana Bagerhat, in the Bagerhat subdivision of the district of Khulna, in the place of Babu Mati Lal Sen and Munshi Aminuddi Shaik, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 26th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4533J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under rule 20 (b) of the Mannal of Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Aricha, in the district of Dacca, in addition to those whose names were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by this office Notification No. 3247J., dated the 10th August 1918:—

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. Maulvi Abdul Kasem. | \| | 2. Munshi Faruddin. |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 21st November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4530J.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under rule 20 (b) of the Mannal of Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Teghoria, in the district of Dacca, in addition to those appointed by this office Notification No. 1691J., dated the 8th April 1918:—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Babu Chandra Kanta Basu. | \| | 2. Babu Binodini Kanta Kar. |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 21st November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 558P.W.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government Notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I order the establishment, under section 6(c) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, of a temporary ferry at Lalchamar over the break at the 7th mile of the District Board Road No. 68 (Kamarjani to Haripur) across the Dhurdhuri Khal in thana Sunderganj in the Gaibandha subdivision of the Rangpur district.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government Notification No. 217L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I also direct, under section 35 of the same Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Rangpur and that all the proceeds of the said ferry and all the fines levied and the compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 26th November 1918.*

**OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 13887.—The 25th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Ahmadpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar No. 1 (registered No. 92 of 1909), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna Circle, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14081A.—The 26th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Kusiara Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 146 of 1911), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14140.—The 27th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Konabaria Gramya Rinadan Samiti (registered No. 19 of 1910), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna Circle, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14146.—The 27th November 1918.—Whereas I am opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Bhasanchar-Dadpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 73 of 1910), in the district of Faridpur, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Madaripur, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14161.—The 27th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Amashawarpur Gramya Samiti (registered No. 684 of 1910), in the district of Midnapore, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Babu Nani Gopal Chaki, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Midnapore, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14174.—The 27th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Edrakpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 46 of 1910), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

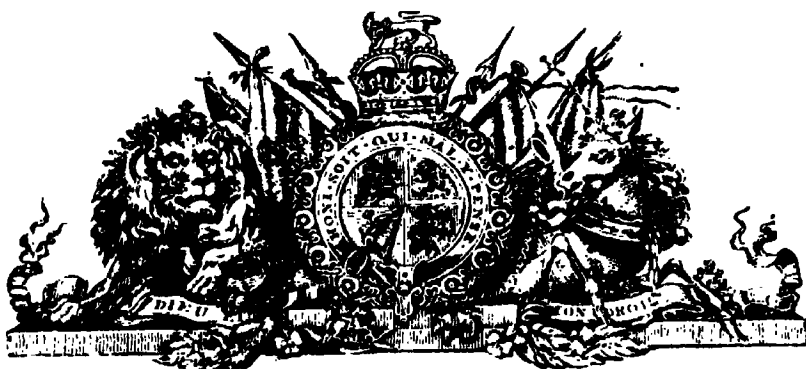
No. 14183.—The 27th November 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Chakpatta Gramya Kindan Samiti (registered No. 83 of 1911), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 11 of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifloations by the Government of India.

The following resolutions, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 23rd November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1-D., dated Delhi, the 18th November 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

THE following paper is published in accordance with Rule 29 of the Assam Labour Board Rules:—

Annual Report on the working of the Assam Labour Board during the year ending the 30th June 1918.

I.—ADMINISTRATIVE.

1. Mr. R. W. Davies, I.C.S., Madras, continued to act as Chairman till the 10th September 1917, when he was relieved

Membership of the Board and Executive Committee.

by Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Kennedy, C.I.E., I.A., the permanent incumbent, on the termination of

the latter's deputation to England. The triennial period for which the elected members were appointed having expired on the 13th April 1918 a general election was held, which was followed by a fresh election of members to serve on the Executive Committee for the ensuing three years. The changes in the elected *personnel* of the Board and of the Executive Committee are given in detail in Appendix A.

2. With effect from the 20th November 1917 Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy was appointed Tea Commissioner for

Chairman appointed Tea Commissioner for India.

India in addition to his duties as Chairman. In

view of the fact that the Food Controller's scheme for the purchase in India of tea for the United Kingdom occupies the greater portion of Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy's time and greatly restricts his touring as Chairman, the Government of India have ruled that half his salary as Chairman of the Board should be chargeable to the Food Controller, and that the Government of India and the Board should contribute the remaining half in equal shares.

3. Owing to a technical accounts objection to refunds of cess being made by the Board, a new rule, number 24A, was prescribed under section 116F(d), Act VI of 1901, regulating the purposes to which the cess may be applied. The rule, which was published under Notification No. 990, dated the 6th April 1918, of the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, authorises the application of the cess to the payment of—

Alterations in the Act and Rules.

- (a) Such portion of the salary and allowances of the Chairman as the Governor-General in Council may direct;
- (b) Allowances to members of the Board to meet their expenses in attending meetings of the Board, or on other journeys performed on the business of the Board;
- (c) The salary and allowances of the supervisors and other establishment appointed by the Board, including any leave allowances, pensions and contributions towards a Provident Fund sanctioned by the Board, and including also such contributions towards the leave allowances and pensions of officers whose services have been lent by Government as the Governor-General in Council may direct;
- (d) Contingent and other incidental expenses, including tour charges, connected with the maintenance of the Board's office and of the offices of the officers appointed by them;
- (e) Rewards for the detection or prosecution of offences under the Act;
- (f) Refunds of the cess realised in respect of:—
 - (i) Garden-sardars and emigrants on whom it has been erroneously realised;
 - (ii) Emigrants whose services as labourers have, in the opinion of the Board, for any reason not become available or fully available to employers;
- (g) Interest which may fall due on any loan contracted by the Board or on any overdraft of the Board's account with the Bank of Bengal sanctioned by the Board;
- (h) Such other charges as the Board may, with the general or special sanction of the Government of India, direct.

4. The two statutory meetings of the Board were held respectively on the 11th October 1917 and the 7th March 1918, and were attended by all the members except the following who were unavoidably absent:—

Meetings of the Board.

September Meeting—Messrs. C. Wood and N. M. Ross

March Meeting.—Messrs. H. W. Carr, E. H. Hannay, the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray, and the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel W. Mason.

5. After each of the meetings of the Board a meeting of the Executive Committee was held, both being attended by all the members.

Meetings of the Executive Committee.

6. The Chairman was on tour for 33 days, and the acting Chairman for 45 days. Details of the places visited will be found in Appendix B. Owing to his duties as Tea Commissioner, the Chairman's touring had to be greatly restricted. With the exception of two hurried visits to Madras in connection with the tea purchase scheme he was unable, because of press of work, to leave Calcutta from November 1917 to the end of April 1918.

Tours of Chairman.

7. The following table shows the touring and inspection work of Mr. C. E. Middleton Stewart, supervisor:—

Supervisors.

Number of days on tour.	Number of Stations visited.		Number of local agencies inspected.		Number of transport agen- cies inspected.	
	Once.	More than once.	Once.	More than once.	Once.	More than once.

As explained in last year's report, Mr. Stewart is now single-handed and he had to carry out, in addition to his own duties, those of the two supervisors whose services were lent to Government for employment with war Labour Corps. Mr. Stewart was most active in his inspection work, as also in investigating reports of illegal or irregular recruitment and did much useful work in removing local difficulties in the recruiting districts. Towards the close of the year, however, owing to the further combing out of the Government services in order to supply recruits for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, the Inspector-General of Police, Central Provinces, informed the Board that he is unable to spare Mr. Stewart's services to the Board any longer. Latter has, accordingly, applied for a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, which, it is expected, will shortly be granted.

As a temporary measure, for the period of the war, the Board have since the close of the year under review sanctioned the appointment of Mr. P. D. Kirkham to act as supervisor *vice* Mr. Stewart. Mr. Kirkham retired last year from the Government service as Superintendent of Police, Central Provinces, and has since been working under the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association as local agent at Bilaspur.

Difficulties having been experienced by supervisors owing to their not being empowered to record evidence in cases of illegal recruitment under investigation by them, or to order the arrest of persons actually engaged in their presence in the offence of illegal recruitment, the Board enquired of local Governments whether there would be any objection to the investiture of Mr. Middleton Stewart with powers of a Magistrate of the third class for purposes of the investigation but not of the trial of cases under section 164, Act VI of 1901. Except the Chief Commissioner of Assam, who for technical reasons was unable to accept the Board's recommendations, all the local Governments concerned agreed, as an experimental measure for one year, to accede to the request of the Board, and have vested Mr. Stewart with powers of a Magistrate of the third class for purposes of the investigation but not the trial of cases of illegal recruitment. It is too soon yet to estimate the practical effect of this concession.

8. Since it seemed desirable that the supervisor should, as an experimental measure, be allowed a reliable assistant

Appointment of subordinate investigating agency.

in order to help in the investigation of cases of illegal recruitment, which often require a good deal of detailed work, including prolonged watching for the despatch of illegally recruited gangs of coolies and the following up of such gangs from the recruiting district to the tea estate, the Board decided to enquire from local Governments whether they would have any objection to the appointment of a reliable inspector or sub-inspector of police to work under Mr. Stewart. All the local Governments concerned agreed to the appointment being made except the Government of Madras who were inclined to the opinion that the appointment is not necessary in that province in view of the absence of reports of cases of abuses in recruitment. The Board, accordingly, decided to obtain a suitable officer to work under Mr. Stewart in all the provinces concerned except Madras, and an inspector of police, whose services have kindly been lent to the Board by the Government of Bihar and Orissa, was towards the close of the year appointed to the post on salary equivalent to that which he received from Government, *plus* a deputation allowance of Rs. 50 a month, the Board paying in addition the usual contribution towards his leave and retiring allowances. The inspector makes detailed investigations under the orders of Mr. Stewart and patrols the transit routes. A better idea will be gained of the utility of the appointment after a year's experience.

II.—SUPERVISION OF LOCAL AGENTS.

9. Fifty-nine applications for the grant or renewal of licenses as local agents were received, all of which the Board

Appointment of local agents.

recommended to be granted. No applications were pending at the close of the year. Superintendents of Emigration in all cases accepted the Board's recommendations.

Of the 59 persons who held licenses as local agents at the close of the year, 53 were employes of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, the

remainder being appointed by individual estates or firms or combinations thereof.

10. On the 1st July 1917 there were altogether 35 local agencies at work,
Number of local agencies. distributed as follows :—

Bengal two, Madras five, Bihar and Orissa eighteen, United Provinces six, Central Provinces four. Of these thirty were under the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association and five under individual firms or estates.

In the course of the year the Makum and Namdang Tea Companies closed their local agency at Ranchi but later on the Namdang Tea Company opened a new agency there under Mr. Halford, who was till recently local agent at Dumka for the estates represented by Messrs. Williamson Magor and Company, Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, and Messrs. Barry and Company. These firms closed down their separate local agency at Dumka in the month of December 1917.

The Scandinavian Home Mission to the Santals opened a local agency at Dumka, in charge of the Reverend Boe Bojeson Bogh, M.B., in the interests of the mission's tea estate at Ding Dinga in the Goalpara district.

The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association closed their local agency at Baidyanath in the Santal Parganas, as the results did not justify its maintenance. In Madras they transferred the Bezwada local agency to Rajahmundry in the district of Godavery. Bezwada is a large railway junction. No *bond fide* local coolies are available there, those picked up by the garden-sardars being of the waif and stray type. It was, moreover, difficult for the local agent effectively to control the garden-sardars in a place of this description. The local agency at Parvatipur in Vizagapatam district was, also at the desire of the District Magistrate, transferred from that place to Waltair, the headquarters of the district. The most convenient location for the local agency in that district would probably be Vizianagram. Two special local agencies to supervise recruitment in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Agency tracts were opened, but have since been amalgamated with the local agencies at Berhampore and Vizagapatam.

Mr. White, local agent of the Salolah Tea Company, Limited, at Cuttack, died towards the end of the year, and the agency has remained closed up to the present.

The above changes left thirty-two local agencies at work at the close of the year.

11. The work of the different local agencies was carried on generally to the satisfaction of the Board. One local agent, of
Conduct of local agents. whose methods of working the Board did not approve, resigned his license.

12. Owing to the war and causes connected therewith, there has been a
Tea Districts Labour Supply Association. great drain on the European staff of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association. A number of their agents have joined the army; Mr. H. A. Pickford, one of the oldest and most respected of the local agents, died when on sick leave and several others have been incapacitated owing to illness. It is practically impossible to secure suitable men to fill the vacancies. The shortage of men has greatly handicapped the Association in their work during the past year. The decrease in recruitment, also, has hit the Association hard financially. As mentioned in paragraph 10 of last year's report, negotiations are in progress with the object of reorganising the constitution of the Association and of broadening the basis of membership, and the general principles on which it is proposed that the scheme should be worked have been formulated. The detailed scheme, however, has not as yet been prepared.

13. As it not infrequently happens that acting local agents have to be
Temporary appointment of local agents in emergent cases. appointed for a month or so in temporary emergencies, due to the illness of the permanent incumbent or other urgent causes, it has been arranged with local Governments that Superintendents of Emigration should issue temporary licenses in such cases, informing the Board of the action taken, since if the applications were to be submitted through the Board much delay would be occasioned.

III.—RECRUITMENT.

14. In paragraph 12 of last year's report it was mentioned that the prospects of recruitment for the year 1917-18 were not bright. This forecast has unfortunately proved to be correct. The cess returns (including those for June 1918, which for financial purposes appertain to the succeeding year) show that 13,152 garden-sardars obtained 12,849 labouring recruits from the 1st July 1917 to the 30th June 1918, the figures for the previous year being 28,317 garden-sardars and 33,759 labouring recruits respectively. Taking the figures of the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, under whose supervision almost the whole of the recruitment for Assam is carried out, these show that, including garden-sardars still in the recruiting districts at the beginning of the year 1917-18, there were altogether 15,384 at work as against 28,524 in the year 1916-17, and that in the past year 13,970 adults or 17,735 souls were recruited, the figures for the previous season being 26,828 adults and 36,315 souls respectively. It may be explained that the Association's year begins on the 1st September and that their system of classifying adults for the purpose of the levy of their fees is different from that on which the cess is assessed. The reduction was shared by all the recruiting areas. Results were best in Ranchi and the United Provinces. Except in the latter area the number of recruits per garden-sardar fell short of the 1916-17 standard, which itself was lower than that of the previous year. The causes for the less satisfactory results were various, one of the chief being that agricultural conditions were good, so the poorer people were not obliged to emigrate under stress of want. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Chairman and supervisor, in the course of their inspections of local agencies, have drawn attention to the large proportion of the recruits which were related to the garden-sardars, a fact which indicates that the latter had not much success outside of their immediate *clientèle*. Had there been famine or scarcity in any area their operations would have been more widespread. An explanation of the shortage of recruits, which is almost universally put forward by local agents and which is undoubtedly correct, is that garden-sardars were deputed in fewer numbers and too late in the season. As explained in the report for 1916-17, this was due to the uncertainty of the outlook for tea during the opening months of the season. The Food Controller's tea purchase scheme, however, had a most reassuring effect, and from January onwards garden-sardars were sent down in increasing numbers, with the result that there was a marked recovery in the numbers of labourers and dependants engaged. The greater demand for recruits for war purposes, both combatant and especially non-combatant, also affected results. Speaking generally the good pay offered for military service, the temporary nature of the employment and the prestige which attaches to service under Government are attractive to the emigrant coolie. In some directions, also, recruitment for Assam was directly restricted owing to the needs of the war. In the Ganjam Agency Tract the engagement of labourers and dependants was stopped altogether for three months, in order not to interfere with recruitment for the local Labour Corps. In Saran the emigration of males of the sweeper caste was temporarily forbidden, as efforts were being made to obtain them for Mesopotamia. The embargo was, however, eventually removed since the attempt to induce these people to enlist in a sweeper's corps failed. More serious has been the complete stoppage of the recruitment of Nepalese in the Gorakhpur district for the coal mines of the Assam Railways and Trading Company at Margherita, which used to draw from this area a considerable supply of short-term labour consisting of immigrant Nepalese. Under previous arrangements recruits used to be produced before the local military Recruiting Staff Officer, who selected those suitable for army purposes, the remainder being allowed to proceed to Assam. But at the instance of the Nepal Durbar, who wish to conserve their man-power for purely military purposes, the Government of the United Provinces requested that the recruitment of Nepalese should be discontinued, and this has been done. The Board and the tea industry recognise that recruitment for war purposes has the paramount claim, and are always ready to assist in the promotion of all reasonable measures which Government may consider to be necessary in order to secure recruits for the army or subsidiary war services in the field. All that is asked is that measures should not be adopted which would injure recruitment for Assam,

without conferring a corresponding benefit on recruitment for war purposes. Apart from the demands of the Army Department, the growth of local industries in the recruiting districts as the result of the war constitutes an additional drain on the available supply of labour. Chota Nagpur and the Fendatory States of Bihar and Orissa are the main recruiting grounds for Assam. In this area there is the promise of great industrial development. Large industries, such as the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Sakchi, already employ great numbers of unskilled labourers at high rates of pay. In the Tata Works alone it is stated that 10,000 coolies are employed, and the Board understand that many new applications are being made for mining and other concessions. There are also numerous small industrial concerns which employ unskilled labour. These sources of employment, paying good wages and close to the homes of the coolies, cannot but prove a powerful counter-attraction to comparatively distant Assam, and contribute to some extent to the ill-success of the garden-sardar. At Chaibassa, for the last two or three years, several estates secured a connection by employing short-term labour, which was going forward fairly freely. This short-term emigration has now, however, unfortunately ceased, but the Board hope that the cessation is temporary only, and that it will be possible before long to revive this type of emigration, which provides a useful means by which gardens, and especially new gardens, can establish a recruiting connection. The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association have arranged that their local agents should send reminders to managers a few weeks before short-term coolies are due to return to their home districts, since it is absolutely essential for the success of the short-term system that managers should insist upon coolies, whose period on the garden has expired, returning to their homes, whether they wish to remain or not. This is necessary in order to give confidence and to show the village people that promises are kept. Such emigrants can after a short stay in their villages be returned to the garden to settle there permanently if they wish to do so. Managers who omit to insist upon the return of short-term labour not only damage their own recruiting, but injure that also of all other estates wishing to employ this class of labour.

15. The acting Chairman, after personal consultation with the Agents to the Governor in Vizagapatam and Godavery, addressed these officers in connection with the extension of recruiting facilities in the Agency Tracts of those districts. In the case of the Vizagapatam Tract the Agent was unable to support the proposals, except as regards the expatriation of the families of coolies now in Assam, and he thought that the castes, the recruitment of which in the open area is now permitted, should still further be restricted. The Government of Madras, however, decided to leave matters as they are in the latter respect, but accepted the recommendation of the Agent and acting Chairman as regards the expatriation of the families of coolies from the Vizagapatam Tract now in Assam, namely, that a coolie wishing to take his family from the closed area to Assam should be sent down to the local agent, who would then be in a better position to ascertain their whereabouts by personal enquiry from the coolie than the taluk officer, who, under the existing orders, has only the lists, generally erroneous, supplied by the tea garden manager to guide him.

From the portion of the Ganjam Agency Tract recently thrown open some 103 souls were recruited by 153 garden-sardars last season. Only 20 souls were obtained by 16 garden-sardars this season, but, as explained above, recruitment was stopped altogether for three months. On the whole, the results are encouraging and give grounds for the hope that an extension of the area of recruitment would yield a welcome addition to the Assam labour force, as the people are reported to be poor and ready enough to emigrate in order to better themselves. From the experience gained however, the Board have come to the conclusion that the opening to recruitment of small areas, hedged round with restrictions, while adjacent areas remain closed, leads to much confusion, considerable expenditure and small results. It is exceedingly difficult for managers in Assam and even for the local agent to be certain what villages are within the open area, as the definition of boundaries is inevitably vague, and this applies with greater force to the garden-sardars themselves who are apt to stray beyond the prescribed boundaries, thereby tending to the creation of cases of misdescription and illegal recruitment with the active connivance of the recruits themselves, who are anxious to emigrate. Much unnecessary

trouble, also, is caused to the local officers of Government dealing with emigration who have to decide whether intending emigrants come from the open or closed area. The Board, therefore, are of opinion that, in the interests of all concerned, it is desirable that, if any extensions of the recruiting area are granted in the future, they should comprise either whole Tracts or a substantial proportion thereof, and that special restrictions should be reduced to a minimum; in fact they think that recruitment should be carried on under ordinary conditions or not at all. Since the close of the year the Chairman has had the advantage of discussing this difficult question with the Government of Madras and with the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, and the Board hope to be in a position before long to submit proposals as regards the Ganjam Tract, which will, at any rate, ameliorate the difficulties now being experienced in that area.

The rules for the regularization of recruitment in the Feudatory States of Bihar and Orissa are still under the consideration of the Government of that Province. Their promulgation is expected shortly.

Speaking generally, the present is not a favourable time for pressing for extended facilities for recruitment or for the opening of new local agencies, in view of the strenuous attempts of Government to obtain recruits for the combatant and non-combatant war services.

16. This question, as mentioned in paragraph 14 of the report of last year, has been under the consideration of the Indian Tea Association with a view to the limitation of advances and bonuses paid to garden-sardars. Owing to the disturbed and unusual conditions which are concomitants of the war,

Cost of sardari recruitment.

the Association have decided that the time is not opportune for arriving at a definite decision as to the limitations to be imposed. Further consideration of the matter has, therefore, been postponed until normal conditions shall be restored. As a result of the inspections of the Board's officers, however, the Board are satisfied that the advances made to garden-sardars are generally moderate and are insufficient to enable them to lay out money in the purchase of coolies, at any rate to any appreciable extent. The practice of paying *per capita* bonuses through local agents has been stopped, and the utmost vigilance is exercised in order to insure that garden-sardars are not financed direct by the estates. In one respect it has been unfortunately necessary to increase expenditure since the Tea Districts Labour Supply Association, owing to the falling off in recruitment, have been obliged to raise the fees to Rs. 20 per adult, the income of the Association being derived from fees charged on the persons recruited. But the enhancement of the fees is, it is hoped, temporary, and the situation would be eased were all estates to pay more attention to recruitment and to depute garden-sardars earlier in the season and in larger numbers. The payment of a bonus to the immigrant to be taken with him or left with his family has been suggested as a stimulus to recruiting. It is understood that such bonuses have been paid to recruits for Labour Corps and in Ranchi small payments of this description have to be made to intending emigrants, as it is the local custom, the practice being somewhat similar to that obtaining at hiring fairs in Ireland. No one objects to the coolie being granted a bonus, provided that it can be insured that he actually receives it and that it is not filched away from him or his family and applied to improper purposes, and provided, also, that the practice does not tend to bring into existence the professional emigrant who accepts the bonus and turns "unwilling" when in transit, knowing well that it is practically impossible to recover the bonus from him or to secure his conviction in a court of law for cheating.

17. Notwithstanding the activity in recruitment for war purposes, the prospects for the ensuing season in many of the recruiting areas are distinctly good, so far as can be judged at present. In a number of districts the rainfall has been deficient, and an early cessation of the rains seems to be probable. These conditions may result in a partial failure of the crops in portions of the recruiting districts. Garden managers may, therefore, depute garden-sardars freely in the reasonable hope that results will be substantially better than those of last year. There is, however, no reason to apprehend that the results should be worse than in the past season, and, indeed, if concerns send down their garden-sardars in good time, there is every reason to believe that last year's figures will be improved upon. But looking beyond the

Prospects for the season 1918-19.

immediate future, there are indications that it will be necessary for the tea industry to take stock of its position if it is to hold its own in the face of other competing interests. Allusion has already been made to the ever-growing industrial activity in the areas from which Assam draws its labour, which is providing increased employment on liberal rates of pay, close to the home of the emigrant coolie. In view of these developments it will probably be necessary for the tea industry in the near future to consider whether additional inducements in the matter of pay should not be offered. It is true that the outdoor employment on tea estates, the easy conditions as regards leave, etc., the provision of rice fields and the good prospects of eventual settlement on Government land as peasant proprietors tend to attract coolies to and to keep them in Assam. It is true, also, that actual pecuniary inducements have in many cases at present little or no influence on the coolie's decision to emigrate. Many of them pay little regard to the terms offered and leave their homes either to join their relatives in Assam or simply because they wish to get away for one reason or another. Nevertheless, with the growth of local industries, attended by a rise in the local rate of wages and extended local employment, it is reasonable to suppose that the coolie will, in time, be more and more influenced by financial considerations, and will learn to weigh the relative advantages of employment nearer his home, which will not entail the break up of his household, and emigration to Assam. It is unfortunate that under the Assam system wages are presented to the would-be emigrant in the most unfavourable light. What may be described as the standard wage is admittedly low, and it is difficult to explain to the coolies that this can be earned by a few hours' work, and that the diligent coolie can, if he wishes, earn additional wages which compare favourably with those paid by other industries. Even without raising the standard wage the Board think that an improvement would be effected if each estate were to furnish its garden-sardars with a statement in the vernacular of the recruiting district setting forth the advantages which it has to offer, not only in the matter of regular wages, *ticca*, and bonuses, but also as regards housing, medical attendance, leave, sick and pregnant allowances, fuel, the supply of rice at reduced rates when prices are high, the provision of garden plots and rice lands, and facilities for the formation of hamlets of coolies of the same caste. This has often been recommended and the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee laid considerable stress on the advantages of advertisement in paragraph 65 of their report. The suggestion has not, however, been acted upon up to the present, at least to any great extent. The Board have thought it right to put forward the above considerations, in the hope that the tea industry will give the matter thought with a view to timely measures being taken to meet difficulties in recruitment which may arise in the future. With wages and the cost of living rising on all sides the tea industry can scarcely afford to stand still much longer.

IV.—ILLEGAL RECRUITMENT.

18. It is with much pleasure that the Board have to record a great improvement under this head. Only one important case of attempted illegal recruitment was brought to light. It concerned one Banerji, who, with the assistance of one Chakrabarty, a Duars recruiter, engaged to supply coolies to a certain estate in Assam on the *per capita* payment basis. The investigations of the supervisor and inspector disclosed the fact that Banerji had obtained from the manager a letter appointing him local agent of the estate. This letter, of course, had no legal effect. The case was detected in time to prevent the supply of any coolies, though it is believed that some were collected ready for despatch. The manager, when called upon for an explanation, readily admitted his fault and assisted the Board by furnishing all the information at his disposal. The Board, accordingly, dealt with the case by a reprimand which has been published in the proceedings of the local Branch of the Indian Tea Association. A case has been instituted against Banerji and Chakrabarty.

Two other cases of suspected dealings with arkatties are under investigation, one in the Balaghat district and the other at Buxar in the Saran district. In the latter case suspicion has been aroused regarding a gang of coolies who turned unwilling at Goalundo. There are grounds for the belief

that they were not *bond fide* emigrants and that the garden-sardar obtained them from a well-known arkatti at Buxar. Unfortunately the Magistrate at Goalundo released the coolies without referring to the local agent or the Board, so it is difficult to trace them, but the supervisor and the inspector have the matter in hand.

Taking it all round, the Board consider that the position as regards illegal recruitment is now satisfactory. Doubtless there are occasionally isolated cases of garden-sardars obtaining coolies from petty arkatties, which are generally detected owing to the vigilance of local agents, but the organised gangs have been broken up and are no longer at work. This happy result is due in a great measure to the loyal support which the Board have received from employers, who as a body refuse to have any dealings with illegal recruiters. It was mentioned in paragraph 15 of last year's report that the Central Provinces Administration had prohibited recruitment by garden-sardars not working under a local agent. Similar notifications have been published by the other local Governments in the recruiting districts. Thus a definite stop has been put to recruitment by independent garden-sardars, who generally either were themselves arkatties or obtained their recruits through the latter.

19. Garden-sardars are not always free from blame, their most common offence being misdescription at which the emigrants themselves actively connive. Such cases are reported by the local agent to the Magistrate, with the result that the garden-sardar is generally convicted and imprisoned. In comparison with the large number of garden-sardars at work the cases are not numerous.

Offences of garden-sardars.

V.—FINANCIAL.

20. By Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 1092, dated the 6th April 1918, the rate of cess during the year under review was fixed at Rs. 2 per garden-sardar and labouring emigrant. The cess was punctually collected, collections by local agents being checked locally by the supervisor in the course of his inspections as provided in revised rule 24 (4). The Chairman also checked collection work in some cases. A total sum of Rs. 1,500 was refunded, viz., Rs. 1,128 on 564 garden-sardars and Rs. 372 on 186 emigrants.

Collection and refund of cess.

21. In Appendix C will be found the auditor's report and the audited statement of accounts. In the budget estimate for the year an income of Rs. 2,93,395-9-8 was estimated for, comprised of an opening balance of Rs. 1,59,000 which included Rs. 1,25,000 invested (the actual opening balance being Rs. 1,59,414-0-10), a Government grant towards the Chairman's salary of Rs. 14,145-9-8, a sum of Rs. 1,18,000 being the cess on 26,000 garden-sardars and 33,000 emigrants, and Rs. 2,250 as interest on investments. The actual income amounted to Rs. 2,33,499-10-10, including the above opening balance, but excluding receipts due to withdrawals of fixed deposits and realisations from matured Treasury Bills, other than a sum of Rs. 312-8-0 being the interest thereon which is included in the sum of Rs. 25,000 shown as matured on the receipt side of the audited statement of accounts, the decrease being due to lower realisations from cess on garden-sardars and emigrants which fell short of the estimate by Rs. 65,398. The apparent large reduction in the opening balance, as shown in the audited statement of receipts and expenditure, is due to the exclusion of Rs. 75,000 invested in 5½ per cent. War Bonds and Rs. 50,000 placed in fixed deposit with the Bank of Bengal. It may be explained that the audited statement of accounts is prepared from the cash-book and, therefore, differs from the budget estimate, which includes in the opening balance sums invested and on fixed deposit at the close of the previous year, but excludes fixed deposits and purchase of Treasury Bills which are made and which mature during the course of the year. The expenditure, excluding sums invested, amounted to Rs. 72,334-12-5 against an estimate of Rs. 1,21,116-7-9 the reduction being due chiefly to the fact that the staff of supervisors was reduced to one. There were also economies under almost all other heads. The closing-

Receipts and expenditure.

balance amounted to Rs. 1,61,164-14-5, as compared with the budget estimate of Rs 1,72,279-1-11. The closing balance was comprised as follows :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Cash balance	..	...	...	11,477	6	5
Fixed deposit with Bank of Bengal			...	50,000	0	0
5½ per cent. War Bonds		...	...	75,000	0	0
Three months' Treasury Bills	...		...	24,687	8	0
Total		...	...	1,61,164	14	5

The adjustment of the shares of the Chairman's salary from the 20th November 1917 to the 30th April 1918, between the Ministry of Food, the Government of India and the Board will bring in a further sum of Rs. 4,830-7 to the Board.

22. The budget estimate for 1918-19, as passed at the meeting of the Board held in March 1918 provides for an income of Rs. 2,49,134-3-6 made up as follows :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	...	...	...	1,64,451	0	0
Cess at Rs. 2 on garden-sardars and emigrants				64,000	0	0
Government of India's contribution (which will now be reduced as the result of the redistribution of the contributions towards the Chairman's salary).				15,679	3	6
Interest on investments	...		...	5,001	0	0

An expenditure of Rs. 90,926-3-0 has been budgetted for, leaving an estimated closing balance of Rs. 1,58,208-0-6.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

23. Doubt having arisen as to whether the currency of the certificates granted to garden-sardars is governed by the endorsement signed by the countersigning officer to the effect that the certificate ceases to be in force on the expiry of twelve months from the date of countersignature, or by the entry made by the employer in column 12, specifying the period within which the garden-sardar is required to return to the garden, the question was referred to the Assam Administration, who ruled that the period is governed by the endorsement and that all certificates are, therefore, in force *proprio vigore* for one year from the date of countersignature, the entry in column 12 by the employer being merely an instruction. In order to make this quite clear a revised certificate and endorsement have been prescribed by the Chief Commissioner. The matter is of importance since courts, as a rule, were under the impression that the currency of the certificate depended upon the entry in column 12, with the result that garden-sardars bringing in recruits after the expiry of the period specified in that column were often prosecuted and in some cases sentenced to substantial terms of imprisonment. Countersigning officers in Assam used frequently, also erroneously, to correct the endorsement so as to bring the period into conformity with that specified in column 12. Garden-sardars are generally ignorant people with a very hazy idea as to dates, and when they visit their villages are rather apt to take their own time in returning. If they bring in coolies after their certificates have expired a technical offence has undoubtedly been committed, but as long as the recruits are

produced before the local agent for registration no actual harm is done to any one, so the Board are of opinion that sentences of imprisonment in such cases are to be deprecated as an unduly harsh punishment

A minor matter in connection with these certificates, which often occasions trouble and delay, is the fact that technical mistakes are not infrequently made by employers in filling them up, and this is especially the case when a local agency comprises more districts than one. In strict law the certificates must be returned to the labour district for amendment, and countersigning officers often require the reappearance before them of the garden-sardar when attesting the correction. This entails considerable expense and delay as well as harassment to the garden-sardar. The Tea Districts Labour Supply Association accordingly suggested that Magistrates in the recruiting districts might be authorised, as an executive measure, to make the necessary corrections. The Board recommended this suggestion to local Governments in the recruiting districts and favourable replies have been received from the Governments of Madras, Bengal, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces. The Government of Bihar and Orissa were unable to agree to the proposal on the technical grounds already mentioned, but have suggested that the necessary corrections can be made by the countersigning officer in Assam under section 60 of the Act without requiring the reappearance of the garden-sardar. A reference has been made to the Assam Administration on this point.

24. Transit arrangements are generally satisfactory. The rest-houses maintained by the forwarding agents were inspected by the Board's staff, who found the arrangements, including those for the supply of food, to be adequate. Several conferences have been held with the administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway, with a view to the improvement of transit facilities on the Amingaon route, and the Board wish to acknowledge the sympathetic consideration given to the subject by the Agent and his staff. The revised arrangements, when completed, will place the transit facilities on this railway on a very satisfactory footing. The route is one which is likely to become increasingly popular owing to the saving of time effected.

25. The Board received the thanks of the Government of India, Army Department, and of the Government of Bihar and Orissa for the assistance rendered by them in raising Labour Corps in Chota Nagpur and the Santal I

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1917-18.

RECEIPTS.

Particulars.	Budget.	Actuals.	Short.	Excess.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening Balance	1,58,000 0 0	34,414 0 10	1,21,585 15 9	.....
1. Cess received from employers of garden-sardars and emigrants	1,18,000 0 0	52,802 0 0	65,398 0 0	.....
2. Contribution from the Government of India on account of Chairman's salary.	14,145 9 8	*14,145 9 8	.....	.....
3. Interest on fixed deposits:—				
On Rs. 75,000	Rs. A. P. 1,312 8 0			
On „ 50,000	875 0 0			
Total	2,187 8 0	2,260 0 0	1,766 4 4	483 11 8
Less interest on Rs. 25,000 Borrowed from Bank	421 3 8			.....
4. Interest on Rs. 75,000 invested in the 5½ per cent. War Bonds	.....	2,032 8 0	.....	2,032 8 0
5. Withdrawal of Fixed Deposits:—				
Rs. 75,000				
50,000	1,35,000	1,00,000 0 0	.....	.....
Loss amount of loan repaid to the Bank of Bengal	25,000			.....
6. Three months' Treasury Bill matured on 9th June 1918	.....	25,000 0 0	.....	25,000 0 0
7. Recoveries from the salary of Mr. O. E. Middleton Stewart towards repayment of motor car advance.	.....	1,338 5 0	.....	.....
8. Miscellaneous recoveries	.....	11,863 7 0	.....	1,863 7 0
Total	2,93,395 9 8	2,33,187 2 10	1,90,467 10 10	28,025 15 0

* Contribution by the Government of India towards the salary of Chairman from 1st March 1917 to 28th February 1918.

† Includes recovery of Rs. 80 advanced to R. W. Davies, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Chairman.

EXPENDITURE.

Particulars.	Budget as sanctioned by Government of India.	Re appropriation.	Budget after re-appropriation.	Actuals.	Savings.	Excess.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Salary of Chairman	28,680 7 9	.....	.....	28,649 3 4	40 4 5	.....
2. Travelling allowance of Chairman	4,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,070 8 0	1,929 8 0	.....
3. Travelling allowance of Members of Board.	3,000 0 0	.....	.....	2,314 7 6	685 8 6	.....
4. Salary of Board's office	4,708 0 0	.....	.....	4,013 12 2	784 2 10	.....
5. Travelling allowance of Board's office	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	732 6 0	767 10 0	.....
6. Grain compensation allowance of Board's office.	48 0 0	.....	.....	56 14 10	.....	8 14 10
7. Purchase of books, maps and periodicals	500 0 0	.....	.....	40 10 0	459 6 0	.....
8. Stationery and printing	700 0 0	.....	.....	685 12 5	14 3 7	.....
9. Forms	700 0 0	.....	.....	198 15 0	501 1 0	.....
10. Postage and Telegrams	600 0 0	.....	.....	296 11 0	303 5 0	.....
11. Office rent	2,100 0 0	.....	.....	2,109 0 0	.....	.....
12. Telephone charges	350 0 0	.....	.....	375 0 0	.....	25 0 0
13. Electric lights and fans	275 0 0	.....	.....	31 11 0	183 5 0	.....
14. Board's office contingencies	500 0 0	.....	.....	206 14 3	293 1 9	.....
15. Purchase of furniture	200 0 0	.....	.....	108 9 6	95 7 0	.....
16. Temporary establishment and job typing	400 0 0	.....	.....	135 11 7	264 4 5	.....
17. Liveries	220 0 0	.....	.....	212 9 6	7 6 6	.....
18. Tour charges	400 0 0	.....	.....	148 1 3	251 14 9	.....
19. Unforeseen charges	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	47 8 0	952 8 0	.....
20. Refund of cess	1,500 0 0	.....	.....	1,500 0 0	.....	.....
21. Board's contribution towards Provident Fund.	800 0 0	.....	.....	458 14 0	371 2 0	.....
22. Rewards	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	500 0 0	.....
22(a). Amount kept in the fixed deposit	.....	.....	.....	50,000 0 0*	.....	50,000 0 0
Supervisors.						
23. Salary of supervisors	34,250 0 0	.....	.....	18,425 12 10†	15,824 3 2	.....
24. Contribution towards pension and leave allowances.	6,450 0 0	.....	.....	2,346 2 9‡	4,103 13 3	.....
25. Travelling allowances of supervisors	15,000 0 0	.....	.....	4,871 9 0§	10,128 7 0	.....
26. Salary of supervisor's office	1,744 0 0	.....	.....	659 7 5	1,084 8 7	.....
27. Grain compensation allowance	72 0 0	.....	.....	22 5 4	49 10 8	.....
28. Travelling allowance of supervisor's office.	3,060 0 0	.....	.....	1,233 10 3	1,766 5 8	.....
29. Contingent expenditure, including stationery and tour charges.	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	221 10 0	1,706 6 0	.....
30. Office rent	1,080 0 0	.....	.....	129 0 0	951 0 0	.....
31. Purchase of furniture	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....
32. Purchase of books	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....
33. Liveries	240 0 0	.....	.....	43 0 0	197 0 0	.....
Total	1,21,116 7 9	.....	.....	1,22,334 12 5	48,815 10 2	50,038 14 10
Add	.....	.....	.....	(a) 49,375 0 0	.....	.....
Add	.....	.....	.....	(b) 50,000 0 0	.....	.....
Add	.....	.....	.....	(c) 11,366 0 0	.....	.....
Add	.....	.....	.....	(d) 111 6 5	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	1,21,116 7 9	.....	.....	2,33,187 2 10	48,815 10 2	50,038 14 10

* Since matured on 25th February 1918 and shown on the receipt side.

† This includes Rs. 558-14-0 salary of the Inspector.

‡ This includes Rs. 64-14-9 contribution towards pension and leave allowances of the Inspector.

§ This includes Rs. 401-7-6 travelling allowance of the Inspector.

(a) Purchase of three Treasury Bills, one of which to the value of Rs. 25,000 cost matured on 9th June 1918, and the amount has been shown on the receipt side.

(b) Kept in Fixed deposit.

(c) Cash with Bank on 30th June 1918.

(d) Cash with Chairman on 30th June 1918.

T. H. WORGAN,
Examiner, Outside Accounts.W. M. KENNEDY, Lt.-Col.,
Chairman, Assam Labour Board.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin* and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

*Government of Bengal.
Government of Bihar and Orissa.
Government of the United Provinces.
Government of Madras.
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

C. E. Low,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 12814, dated Simla, the 18th November 1918.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

THE following review by the Actuary to the Government of India of the working of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, VI of 1912, for the year 1917, is published for general information.

Report by the Government Actuary on the working of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, for the year 1917.

There are at present 68 companies subject to the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act. Of these 44 are Indian, 17 British, 1 Colonial, 2 are constituted in Shanghai and 1 is an American Company. The summaries relating to these concerns are now published in a form which has been found much more convenient than the former cumbrous method. The particulars of each company's accounts are now set forth so as to facilitate comparison not only with the corresponding particulars of other companies for the same year, but what is frequently more important, with the returns from the same company in previous years. Summaries of all the valuation returns submitted since the passing of that Act are also published, together with fairly lengthy extracts from the triennial or quinquennial valuation statements submitted since the previous year's issue of these returns. The valuation statements are usually of considerably greater importance than the annual accounts, and as in the majority of cases it will be another five years before the next valuation falls to be made, it has been considered desirable to publish such portions as would for the next few years clearly show the financial position of a company as last ascertained. The impossibility of ascertaining the relation of liabilities to assets from an examination of ordinary accounts and balance sheets is possibly more pronounced in the case of life assurance than any other class of business, and forms consequently an additional reason for the publication of the more interesting portions of the valuation statements.

The returns from the Indian Companies show a marked improvement in many respects. The new sums assured are nearly 35 lakhs in excess of the amount in either of the previous two years, and although the amount is not equal to the pre-war figure it is satisfactory to see such a marked recovery. The total sums assured remaining in force also show a marked increase and now amount to nearly 24 crores of rupees. This is more than one crore in excess of the amount in any previous year. It is interesting to observe the variation in each of the past three years in the ratio to the new sums assured which is borne by the total sums written off from all causes including claims, surrenders, lapses, etc. In 1915, the sums assured written off exceeded the new business. In 1916 they were only slightly less. But last year they did not amount to half of the new sums assured and were nearly 1 crore less than the 1915 amount. Each year since the Act came into force there has been a decrease both in the expense ratio and in the amount of the sums falling due under claims by death. As was to be expected, the rate of interest earned on these Life Funds again shows an increase. Since the outbreak of war the net interest rate has increased from under 4½ to over 4½ per cent. and a further increase may be expected. This is a very important consideration in view of the fact that Indian Companies issue mainly endowment assurances and under that class of policy the principal source of profit is generally surplus interest.

Depreciation.

The amount written off to depreciation or transferred to the Investment Reserve Fund for the purpose of meeting the decreased value of securities has since the outbreak of war been nearly one crore, but notwithstanding this the total amount of the Life Assurance Funds shows an increase each year and is now more than one-third greater than it was five years before.

The Directors of a company need not necessarily be alarmed if, owing to depreciation of securities, the Actuary's valuation report does not permit of a bonus being paid, provided the valuation proves the company to be solvent. The fact that securities stand at a low price has the effect of forming a contingent reserve fund, and a company's financial position will be all the stronger for any prudent action which may be taken now.

Although the decrease in the value of the securities may make it seem prudent in some cases not to pay any bonus or dividend, the effect of the decrease may not be so serious as many may imagine. The income in most cases exceeds the company's outgo and, consequently, there is seldom any question of the securities having to be realised at the present low prices. Moreover, in the case of Indian companies they consist mainly of Indian Government securities; hence no question arises of any decrease in the rate of interest income. At the outbreak of War, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Government Promissory Notes were worth about $95\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the face value and at that price they yielded a return of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. to the purchaser. Recently the price was under 64 or about one-third lower than it was before the War. At this low value the yield has increased to nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This year's War Loan gives a still larger return. Allowing for repayment at a premium ten years hence the return is nearly 5.9 per cent. free from income tax. This is about the same as a $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. return subject to a one anna income-tax. This increased rate of interest is of great importance to Indian companies, and in many cases will go far to counterbalance the decrease in capital values at the time of an actuarial valuation of the company's financial position. With British Companies, however, the case is different, as owing to the very heavy rate of income-tax to which they are now subject, any increase in the gross rate of interest return is generally counterbalanced by an increase in the rate of income tax. Notwithstanding this, the financial position of the British Companies was so strong that, after providing for depreciation, they have been able to show good results by valuations based on the same interest rates as formerly. The following table culled from an article in one of the English papers shows the results of all valuations of British Companies announced in 1916 and 1917 :—

			NUMBER OF VALUATIONS WHICH RESULTED IN BONUS BEING		
Basis of valuation.			Maintained at former rate.	Paid at a reduced rate.	Passed altogether.
Unaltered	...	...	7	4	21
Weakened	...	...	2	3	

It will be seen that only 10 out of the 42 adopted a weaker basis of valuation. This was done generally by increasing the rate of interest assumed in the valuation. Although 26 of these 42 decided to pay no bonus, many of these valuations disclosed large surpluses but which the companies with their accustomed prudence decided to carry over until more settled times.

War Risk.

Some interesting statistics were recently published by the Prudential Assurance Company of London showing how the war had affected the rate of mortality amongst the male industrial lives assured. In 1917 the rate of mortality at age 20 was nearly 5 per cent., which is more than twelve times as great as it was before the war. The rate of mortality decreased for each higher age and reached a minimum at age 44 when it was less than a

quarter of the rate at age 20. At ages over 44 the 1917 mortality rates were less than normal and, although increasing from age to age, it was not till about age 65 that the rate equalled the high rate for age 20. At ages under 20, the 1917 rates were less than those for the two previous years, thereby indicating the benefit to health which results from military training. As the data did not relate exclusively to those in the Army, it does not show what extra premium should be charged for war risk.

The majority of the companies transacting life assurance business in India are unwilling to issue policies to combatant officers at the front. Some companies accept the risk on the condition of charging extra premiums, others of reducing the sum payable at death; but whichever method be adopted it seems that if a combatant officer under orders to proceed to the front were to insure now, he would be required to pay each year, in ordinary and extra premium combined, a sum of not less than about 20 per cent. of the net amount payable at death. This of course is different from charging an extra of 20 per cent., as, if for instance the insurance be made payable at the end of 20 years or at previous death, the annual extra would be about 15 per cent. of the sum assured. For endowment assurances of shorter terms the extra would be less.

Indian Mortality Rates.

The companies should keep a permanent record of every life insurance policy they have issued, in order that, when their mortality experience becomes more mature, they may be in a position to have an investigation made into the rate of mortality they are experiencing. In the meantime, the valuation might suitably be made on the assumption that the mortality likely to be experienced will be that given in the $O^{m(5)}$ table with an addition of 7 years to the age of the life. A more accurate approximation to represent the mortality of the better class of Indian lives which are insured in the companies subject to the Life Act would be that the Indian $\mu_{[x]+n} = O^{m(5)} \mu_{[x]+6+n} + .0015$. This approximation is however less easy to apply than that previously mentioned. If there has been no medical examination at the time of insurance the rate of mortality has been found to be very much higher. In such circumstances the rate of mortality might reasonably be assumed to be equal to $H^m q_{x+7} (1 - .0095) - .0095$. This approximation has the advantage of enabling the annuity values based on this heavy rate of mortality to be represented by using the annuity values from the H^m table with an addition of 7 years to the age of the life and at a rate of interest one per cent. higher than the valuation rate. This well known method may be demonstrated in the following way. If p_x represents the probability of a life aged x living till age $x+1$, and q_x the probability of his dying in that year, the value of an annuity at 4 per cent would be

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{p_x}{1.04} + \frac{p_x \times p_{x+1}}{(1.04)^2} + \frac{p_x \times p_{x+1} \times p_{x+2}}{(1.04)^3} + \text{etc.} \\ &= \frac{1.05}{1.04} \times \frac{p_x}{1.05} + \frac{1.05}{1.04} \times \frac{p_x}{1.05} \times \frac{1.05}{1.04} \times \frac{p_{x+1}}{1.05} + \text{etc.} \\ &= \frac{p^1_x}{1.05} + \frac{p^1_x \times p^1_{x+1}}{(1.05)^2} + \text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$

= an annuity at 5 % interest at a different rate of mortality represented

by the equation $\frac{1.05}{1.04} p_{x+n} = p^1_{x+n}$ and \therefore by $p_x = \frac{1.04}{1.05} p^1_x$,

\therefore by $1 - p_x = 1 - \frac{1.04}{1.05} p^1_x$, \therefore by $q^1_x = 1 - \frac{1.04}{1.05} (1 - q^1_x) = \frac{1.04}{1.05} q^1_x - \frac{1}{1.05}$

$= q^1_x (1 - .0095) - .0095$.

Fortunately very few Indian companies now issue policies without requiring a medical examination; so the question of the mortality likely to be

experienced under them is one of decreasing importance. I am of opinion that in India the mortality varies with the class of policy to a greater extent than is the case in the United Kingdom, being very high under temporary insurances for short periods and low under annuity contracts.

Actuarial Valuations.

Since the issue of the previous Blue Book, valuation particulars have been received from the following nine Indian companies:—

Name of Company.	Head office in	Result of valuation.
Indian Life	... Karachi	... Divisible surplus.
United India	... Madras	
Empire of India	... Bombay	
B. B. and C. I.	... Bombay	... Surplus carried forward.
Aryya	... Silchar	
National Indian	... Calcutta	
British Indian	... Lahore	... Deficits mainly covered by paid-up capital.
Unique	... Calcutta	
Goan Mutual	... Bombay	... Deficit removed by reduction of sums assured.

Extracts from the returns made by each of these companies under the Fourth Schedule to the Life Act are published in this issue. The Balance Sheet of each is also published in order that the assets as well as the liabilities may be fully shown.

Up till now 32 of the Indian companies have submitted the results of actuarial valuations of their assets and liabilities. Exactly one half of these valuations disclosed a surplus. In 10 of the remaining sixteen, the deficit was covered by the paid-up capital, thus proving solvency but precluding the payment of either bonus or dividend. In five cases solvency was restored by reduction of sums assured or by calling up further capital. In one case the degree of insolvency necessitated the winding up of the concern. Many of the other companies which went into liquidation without an actuarial valuation being made, adopted this course as the unsoundness of their financial position could be clearly demonstrated without it.

Mutual companies.

With two exceptions, all the Indian companies shown as established within the last 24 years are proprietary companies with a share capital; but of the older companies, the great majority are mutual companies. These mutual companies generally have very small funds and it is found that payment of the full deposit prescribed in section 4 of the Life Act sometimes presses unduly on their resources, and as payment of the full deposit also interferes with the formation of new mutual companies, Government will be prepared to consider any application from an Indian mutual company for permission to pay a smaller deposit. Another privilege which Government have decided to extend to mutual companies is with regard to the audit of their accounts. While life assurance companies having a share capital may employ as an auditor only the holder of an unrestricted certificate or the member of one of the six exempted societies of accountants, mutual life assurance companies may, alternatively, employ the holder of a restricted certificate. One or two of the existing Life Offices are called Mutual Companies even although they have share capital: such nomenclature should be avoided in the case of companies established hereafter, as there is generally a recognised technical meaning attached to the use of the word "Mutual" in connection with life assurance, in consequence of which its use by a company having a share capital is likely to be misleading.

Provident Funds.

Although some of the Indian Life Assurance Companies which formerly issued policies may deservedly have bad records, it must be remembered that a great deal of discredit has been brought on the better class of such companies owing to a large number of the unsound Provident

Societies having names which suggested that they were ordinary Life Assurance Companies. This confusion is certain to decrease, as it is probable that some of the existing Provident societies which call themselves Life Assurance Companies will disappear. Moreover, the rules under the Provident Insurance Societies Act which have been adopted by nearly all the local Governments provide that no new Society subject to that Act may be started with a name in which the words "life insurance" or "life assurance" occur. About twelve years ago there were about 1,200 Provident Insurance societies in existence in India. Now about 45 remain. The unsound ones were very similar to the dividing societies whose methods I have dealt with in previous issues of these returns. The essential difference between a Life Assurance Company and a Provident Insurance Society is that the company is subject to the Life Act and not to the Provident Act, if under insurances payable at the death or survivance of any one life, it undertakes either to pay sums which in the aggregate exceed Rs. 500 or receive premiums which in the aggregate exceed Rs. 25 in any one year where the period for which the premiums are payable is unlimited, or Rs. 250 altogether where such period is limited. If, as may happen in the case of a dividing society, the sum assured is not fixed but may in certain contingencies exceed Rs. 500, the society is subject to the Life Act.

New Companies.

The Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company, Mysore, has become subject to the provisions of the Life Act. This Company's head office is in the Native State of Mysore. The Mysore Government is, however, in no way concerned with the Company and by a Notification, dated the 23rd December 1914, published in the Mysore Gazette, it announced that the use of the words "Mysore Government" in the name of the company did not mean that the Mysore Government authorized its formation or in any way supervised its business.

This Mysore company for about a year past has endeavoured to transact insurance business of the Dividing Society type in British India. By keeping its life assurance contracts within the limits prescribed for Provident Societies, it first of all escaped compliance with the Life Act and by only having canvassers working in British India and so restricting their powers it endeavoured to escape compliance with the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act. On being informed that this could not be done it has decided to issue policies which make it subject to the Life Act.

Only one other company, viz., the Indian Allied Life Insurance Company, Limited, which has recently been established at Allahabad, has become subject to the Life Act during the year. This issue, however, contains no particulars of either of the above mentioned companies.

Agents.

The greatest possible care should be taken by the less experienced companies in selecting as agents only those of whose integrity they have no doubt, as thereby they would lessen the risk of policy-holders being defrauded. Possibly more care would be exercised in this matter if companies realised that they were greatly responsible for the action of their agents. The following extract from a recent article in one of the English Insurance papers will possibly indicate the extent to which the company may be responsible :—

"The contract of insurance is in most cases made through the intervention of agents whose acts bind their principals in the same way as other business transactions. All incorporated companies must necessarily act through agents, and their officers are specially appointed and clothed with powers more or less specific to facilitate the transaction of business. To these in cases of emergency are added special or general agents who at home and abroad exercise very extensive powers. What is the fair scope

of the authority of these agents, now so numerous, to whom are entrusted the duties partly or wholly of soliciting risks, receiving and forwarding applications, being supplied with blanks for the purpose, receiving premiums and deposit notes and delivering policies? This question has given rise to some of the most perplexing difficulties, and to a larger proportion, perhaps, than any other of the controversies in Courts of Law. An agent acting within the general scope of his authority binds his principal, notwithstanding that he may have departed from his instructions, provided the party with whom he contracts had no knowledge of those instructions. And even in cases where the contract might be avoided in consequence of the agent departing from his instructions, a subsequent ratification by his principal, even after a loss, makes it binding. As a corporation can act only through agents, it is responsible for the acts and contracts of such agents within the scope of their authority. The declaration, too, of its agents acting within the scope of their authority is evidence against the company. If these agents in the line of their employment are guilty of falsehood and fraud, their principal is liable for the consequences which may flow therefrom. If they commit a fraud in the course of their employment and while acting in the business of their principal, the parties injured by their misconduct or fraud can resort for redress to the persons who clothed them with power to act on their behalf, and who have received the benefits resulting from their agency."

Liquidation.

Since the passing of the Life Act the following eighteen Indian Life Assurance Companies have gone into liquidation. This was rendered necessary in the majority of the cases by financial difficulties brought about by insurance business having been transacted on the dividing society principle. Under this system the sum assured is not fixed but depends each year on a division of a portion of the premium income amongst the policies which have become claims; usually the premium is the same for all ages at entry and there is no medical examination.

Name of company.	Place of Head Office.	Date of resolution to go into voluntary liquidation.
1. Indian Mutual Provident Fund...	Bombay ...	April 1913.
2. Catholic Death Benefit ...	Bombay ...	8th June 1913.
3. National Relief Corporation ...	Shikarpur ...	8th June 1913.
4. Mutual Beneficial ...	Rangpur ...	1st December 1913.
5. Crown ...	Bombay ...	11th December 1913.
6. Doaba ...	Jullundar ...	14th December 1913.
7. Pioneer ...	Bombay ...	January 1914.
8. All India Banking and Insurance	Lahore ...	March 1914.
9. Aswini ..	Bimlipatam	4th April 1914.
10. Imperial Guaranteed ...	Calcutta ...	November 1914.
11. Northern Circars ...	Calcutta ...	28th December 1914.
12. Capital ...	Calcutta ...	12th March 1915.
13. National Insurance and Banking	Amritsar ...	13th June 1915.
14. Victoria ...	Calcutta ...	13th March 1916.
15. Coromandel ...	Bimlipatam	8th September 1916.
16. Eastern ...	Calcutta ...	20th September 1916.
17. Star of India ...	Calcutta ...	7th April 1917.
18. Chittagong ..	Chittagong...	22nd April 1918.

The Universal Assurance Company, Ltd., of Calcutta, which at my suggestion has not issued any policies since June 1916, states that it is taking steps to go into liquidation; but its account books which have had to be produced in connection with a criminal action against Jogesh Chandra Sarker, Secretary, and Shayama Charan Sarker, Director of the Company, have not yet been received back from the Court.

Dividing Insurance business.

The following existing companies have ceased to issue policies on the dividing principle :—

1. India Equitable

2. Popular

3. Universal

4. Bengal Mercantile

}

which issued policies payable at Death and on Marriage.
5. Aryya, which issued policies payable at Death, on Marriage and at Upanayan ceremony.
6. Unique, which issued policies payable at Death, on Marriage, at Birth and at Upanayan ceremony.

Many of the above mentioned companies must regret that they ever undertook such business. Notwithstanding the protestations contained in the prospectuses of the companies as to the soundness and advantage of the various schemes of dividing insurance, it has, I consider, been the curse of insurance enterprise in India. I trust that the well-wishers of Indian insurance companies will impress on Directors the necessity of avoiding all forms of dividing society business and other forms of insurance not based on actuarial principles. The following three† Life Assurance companies are the only ones which now issue policies on the dividing principle :—

1. All India and Burma Provident Fund of Bangalore.
2. Hindustan Assurance and Mutual Benefit Society of Gujranwala.
3. Sind Hindu Provident Funds Society of Hyderabad, Sind.

In every case where any of these nine companies has guaranteed a minimum benefit in respect of each policy, that minimum amount is all that is now being paid. Although this is very much less than many policyholders were originally led to expect, it is more than some of the companies can now afford to pay. Companies transacting life insurance on the dividing principle must realise that it entails more than a liability for the period ordinarily covered by the premiums paid and that it is imperative to build up a reserve on actuarial principles to ensure payment of the benefit guaranteed at death or on survivance. In the early years the premium should be more than sufficient to meet the risk run by the Company after meeting current expenses; in the later years, however, the risk increases as the life assured becomes older and ultimately exceeds the amount of the premium. Unless therefore a reserve has been formed in the early years, the company will get into financial difficulties.

Of the Indian companies now working, 7 were established over 42 years ago. This is shown in the following list where the names of the existing Indian life assurance companies have been arranged, according to their respective dates of establishment as also with reference to the Province in which the Head Office of each is now situated.

[The names of Mutual companies are printed in bold types.]

Year when established.	Madras Presidency.	Bombay Presidency.	Bengal.	Punjab.	United Provinces, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
1829 ...	Madras Equitable.	...	...
1833° ...	Madras Widows	...	...
1847° ...	...	...	...		Christian Mutual.
1849° ...	Tinnevely C. M. S. widows.	...	...
1871° ...	...	Bombay Mutual	...		
1874° ...	...	Oriental ...	...	
1876° ...	...	Bombay Widows	...		
1885° ...	...	Goan Mutual	...		
1843 ...	...	Help.	...		

† The Mysore Government Security Life and Marriage Assurance Company, which has only recently been brought under the operation of the Life Assurance Companies Act, also transacts insurance business on the dividing society plan.

Year when established.	Madras Presidency.	Bombay Presidency	Bengal.	Punjab.	United Provinces, Assam, Ajmer-Merwara and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
1887
1888 ...	Mangalore	B. B. and C. I.	...	...	...
1889 ...	Roman Catholic.	Zoroastrian.	...	...	...
1890	Bombay Zoroastrian.	...	...	...
1891	Gujarat Zoroastrian.	Hindu Provident Fund.	...	...
1892	Indian Life ...	...	...	...
1893	Rechabites (United Provinces.)
1894	Sind Hindu Provident.	...	...	...
1895
1896	Empire of India ...	...	Bharat ...	...
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901	Simla Mutual.	...
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906 ...	United India ...	All India United ...	National Indian ; National.	Co-operative	...
1907	Hindusthan Co-operative.	...	...
1908	Bombay Life ...	India Equitable	Hindustan of Gujranwala.	General (Ajmer Merwara).
1909
1910	Bengal Mercantile	Popular ...	Aryya (Assam).
1911	Asian Commercial ...	Universal ...	...	...
1912	Unique ...	...	...
1913	Industrial and Prudential ; Western India ; East and West.	Light of Asia ; Provincial.	...	...
1914	British Indian.	...
1915	All India and Burma (Bangalore).
1916	Zenith ...	...	...	...
1917	Britannia ...	...	...	...

Business other than Life Assurance.

Since the Life Act was passed in 1912, there has been a considerable reduction in the number of Indian companies transacting other classes of business in addition to life assurance, the number having decreased from twenty-one to the nine noted below:—

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. All India United | which transacts | Fire Insurance. |
| 2. Bharat | } | Fidelity Guarantee Insurance. |
| 3. Empire | | |
| 4. National | | |
| 5. National Indian | } | Sickness Insurance. |
| 6. Rechabites | | |
| 7. Hindustan of Gujranwala | | |
| 8. Sind Hindu Provident Funds Society. | } | Marriage Insurance. |
| 9. Christian Mutual | | |
| | .. | Capital Redemption Business. |

Statistical Information.

For the convenience of those not conversant with the Indian monetary system, it may be pointed out that, on the basis of a gold mohur being equal

to a pound, the sterling equivalents of various sums in Indian currency are as follows :—

1 Pie	= Rs. 0·0052	= $\frac{1}{12}$ of a penny	= £0·00035.
3 Pies	= 1 Paisa= „	0·0156 = 1 farthing	= £0·00104.
12 Pies	= 1 Anna= „	0·0625 = 1 penny	= £0·00117.
16 Annas	= 1 Rupee		= 1 shilling and 4 pence.
15 Rupees	= 1 Gold Mohur		= £1.
	1 Gold Mohur and 12 annas		= £1-1-0 = 1 Guinea.
1,00,000 Rupees	= 1 Lakh		= £6,666-13-4.
1,00,00,000 Rupees	= 1 Crore		= £666,666-13-4.
1,50,00,000 Rupees	= $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores	= 1 million pounds sterling	= £1,000,000.

The new sums assured by Indian companies under ordinary life assurance policies during the year under review show a considerable increase, the total amount being nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ crores as against one crore and ninety lakhs in each of the two previous years.

Whole Life policies were issued last year for $17\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, or 7·8 of the total.

Limited Payment policies	„	„	19	„	„	8·4	„
Endowment Assurance policies	„	„	172	„	„	77·0	„
Children's Endowments	„	„	6	„	„	2·6	„
Other classes of policies	„	„	$9\frac{1}{2}$	„	„	4·2	„

Total ... 224 „ 100

The total sums assured, including bonus additions, under ordinary life assurance policies issued by Indian companies, have increased by over 5 per cent. during the year and amount to over 24 crores of rupees, or about 15 million pounds sterling.

Neither the total sums assured remaining in force nor the total amount for which policies are issued each year in India by all companies can be stated, as unfortunately particulars of this nature are not required to be submitted by the British companies and by some of the other companies which transact business both in United Kingdom and in India.

The average rate of annual premium payable under the policies issued by Indian companies exceeds $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the sum assured. This is slightly higher than the rate in either of the previous two years.* The corresponding rate deduced from the returns of the British Board of Trade is about 1 per cent. lower. This difference between these two rates is largely due to the fact that endowment assurances constitute nearly twice as large a proportion of the policies issued by Indian as by British companies.

The average amount of sum assured under the policies issued by the more soundly established Indian Companies is only about Rs. 1,800 or £120. In the United Kingdom the average sum assured under ordinary policies is nearly twice as large. Under most of the Indian companies' policies, the premiums are payable by monthly instalments. In the United Kingdom a much larger proportion of the premiums are renewable yearly and half yearly than monthly.

The Life Assurance revenue accounts for 1917 of the Indian Companies show that—

110 lakhs or 76·6 per cent. of the total income was derived from Life Assurance premiums.

33 lakhs or 22·8 per cent. of the total income was derived from interests and rents (less tax).

1 lakh or ·6 per cent. of the total income was derived from other items.

Total ... 144 lakhs 100

* In previous years the classification was based according to the calendar year in which the accounts were due for submission to Government. Now it is based according to the calendar year to which the accounts relate.

For each of the past 5 years the total life assurance income of the companies now working was—

130 lakhs in 1913	137 lakhs in 1916
135 „ 1914	144 „ 1917
141 „ 1915	

The manner in which this income was disposed of is shown in the following interesting table :—

Nature of payment.	In 1913.	In 1914.	In 1915.	In 1916.	In 1917.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Claims by death ...	31·4	27·3	25·0	26·2	23·9
Claims by survivance ...	9·5	10·0	10·4	9·9	13·1
Surrenders ...	1·2	2·	2·0	2·2	2·9
Annuities ...	·8	·8	·8	·8	·6
Bonus in cash and reduction of premium.	1·2	1·6	1·1	1·0	1·1
Dividends to shareholders ...	·5	·4	·4	·4	·5
Expenses ...	18·8	17·4	16·0	16·0	15·4
Written off to depreciation of investments, etc.	1·0	·7	14·9	37·8	18·9
Increase to Life Funds ...	35·7	39·5	29·4	5·7	23·6
Total ...	100·	100	100·	100·	100·

The ratio of the total expenses to the life assurance premium income was—

23·8 per cent. in 1913	20·5 per cent. in 1916
21·6 „ 1914	20·2 „ 1917
21·1 „ 1915	

These rates as well as those in the previous table would have exhibited a more marked improvement each year, if the figures relating to companies which have gone into liquidation in the meantime had not been entirely omitted.

In the United Kingdom the ratio of expenses to life assurance premium income is 13 per cent. for ordinary business and 43 per cent. for industrial business.

The satisfactory manner in which the amounts both of the Life Assurance Funds and of the interest realized thereon have increased may be seen from the following table :—

Year.	Life Fund.	Net interest income.	Rate per cent of interest realised.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	
1913 ...	583	23½	4·29
1914 ...	636	25	4·21
1915 ...	677	27½	4·29
1916 ...	686	29½	4·43
1917 ...	720	33	4·78

The total assets of the Indian Companies consist mainly of Indian Government securities which at their face-value amounted to the large sum of Rs. 5½ crores. The only other stock exchange securities consisted of nearly 1½ crores of Municipal and Port Trust Debentures and only 19 lakhs in Railway and other shares. At the time of the periodical actuarial valuation, the Life Act requires not only a statement of how the values of stock exchange securities are arrived at, but also a certificate to the effect that the assets set forth in the Balance sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein less any Investment Reserve Fund taken into account. In arriving at this value Government advise that the stock exchange securities shall not be given a rate in excess of the market value

at the close of the valuation period. Applying the Investment Reserve Funds to meet the depreciations of these securities they are shown in the accounts at a value of Rs. 614 lakhs. On this basis the total assets would be as follows :—

	Lakhs.
Indian Government securities, Indian Municipal and Port Trusts Debentures, and other Indian stock exchange securities	614
Mortgages on property in India	30
Loans on Companies' policies within their surrender values	68
Loans in personal security, etc.	2
Land and house property	51
Agents' balances, outstanding premiums and outstanding interest	14
Accrued interest	10
Deposits, cash, stamps, etc.	24
Stationery, furniture, etc.	2
Sundry debtors and other miscellaneous assets	2
	817

Capital outlay for preliminary and organisation expenses, etc., is not included in the above statement; it amounted to 15 lakhs, due mainly to the capital expenditure of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society.

British, Colonial and Foreign Companies.

There are at present 24 British, Colonial and Foreign Life Offices which have a place of business in India. Of these, 17 are constituted in Britain, 2 in Canada, 1 in Australia, 1 in the Straits Settlements, 2 in Shanghai and 1 in the United States of America. Nearly all are partially exempt from the operation of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act of 1912, on the ground that, when it came into force, they were carrying on business in the United Kingdom in conformity with the provisions of the British Assurance Companies Act of 1909.

The classes of business, in addition to ordinary life assurance, transacted by these 24 companies are shown in the following statement :—

Name of Company.		Year when established.	Place of head office.		Business done.							
Constituted in the United Kingdom.	1. Alliance	1824	London	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	2. Atlas	1808	London	A	F		C	S	E	G		
	3. Commercial Union	1861	London	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	4. Gresham	1848	London	A			C					
	5. Law Union and Rock	1806	London	A	F		C	S	E	G		
	6. Liverpool and London and Globe	1836	Liverpool	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	7. London Assurance Corporation	1720	London	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	8. North British and Mercantile	1823	Edinburgh	A	F		C					
	9. Northern	1836	Aberdeen	A	F		C	S	E	G		
	10. Norwich Union	1797	Norwich	A			C					
	11. Phoenix	1782	London	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	12. Royal	1845	Liverpool	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	13. Royal Exchange	1720	London	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	14. Royal London Auxiliary	1910	London	A	F		C	S		G		
	15. Scottish Union and National	1824	Edinburgh	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
	16. Standard	1825	Edinburgh	A			C					
	17. Yorkshire	1824	York	A	F	M	C	S	E	G		
Not constituted in the United Kingdom.	18. Manufacturers	1887	Canada	A								
	19. Sun of Canada	1865	Canada	A			C	S				
	20. National Mutual of Australasia	1869	Australia	A								
	21. Great Eastern	1909	Singapore	A								
	22. China Mutual	1898	Shanghai	A								
	23. Shanghai	1905	Shanghai	A								
	24. New York	1845	United States of America.	A								

A = Life Annuities ; F = Fire insurance ; M = Marine insurance.
C = Annuities certain, Capital redemption, etc. ; S = Sickness and accident.
E = Employers' liability ; G = Burglary and Fidelity Guarantee, etc.

The principal effects of the exemptions allowed to these British Colonial and Foreign companies are that they are freed from the necessity either of making a deposit with the Controller of Currency or of stating the amount

of business they do in India. Those granted exemptions are allowed to submit their accounts in the form required by the British Assurance Companies Act of 1909. That Act is very similar to the Indian one.

Accounts and Valuation Statements of Non-Indian Companies.

A summary of the Revenue Accounts of each of the non-Indian companies for each of the past three years, so far as available, has been given in this publication. Since the issue of the last Blue Book no companies have published their quinquennial or triennial valuation returns except the Great Eastern Life Assurance Company of Singapore. This issue contains a summary of and abstracts from the valuation returns of that company together with its full balance sheet, along with a summary of the valuation returns previously received from the 23 other non-India companies.

The China Mutual, Manufacturers, New York, Shanghai and Sun of Canada have their valuations made annually, and as their previous returns were fully printed in the earlier editions of this publication, the returns received in the year under review have been omitted, except to the extent of the particulars shown in the general summary of the valuations of non-Indian companies.

Exemptions.

During the year under review, complete exemption from the operation of the Act was not granted to any company.

The following companies and pension funds were previously granted complete exemption from compliance with the Act. This publication therefore contains no particulars relating to any of them except the Madras Equitable:—

- (a) Companies no longer issuing policies in India—
 - English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Association, Edinburgh.
 - London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, London.
 - National Mutual Life Assurance Society, London.
 - Scottish Metropolitan Assurance Company, Edinburgh.
 - Star Assurance Society, London.
 - Sun Life Assurance Society, London.
 - Madras Equitable Assurance Society. (This Indian Society is governed by a separate Act passed by the Madras Legislature and has not issued any policies since 1910.)
- (b) Funds connected with Indian Government services—
 - Postal Insurance Fund.
 - Bengal Civil Fund.
 - Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund.
 - Bengal and Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.
 - Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund.
 - Indian Civil Service Annuity Fund.
 - Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.
 - Queen's Military Widows' Fund.
 - Madras Civil Fund.
 - Madras Military Assistant Surgeons' Fund.
- (c) Other Funds—
 - Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund.
 - General Family Pension Fund.
 - Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

SIMLA;
The 14th September 1918.

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
Actuary to the Government of India.

The summaries and abstracts referred to in the above report are not reproduced here. They have, however, been appended to the report and published separately in the form of a book which can be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta (at the price of Re. 1-8-0 per copy).

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. E. Low,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th November 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 30th November 1918.

No. 251-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended:—

Delete the entry:—

(A) Plates, tin and receptacles made from tin plates.

No. 257-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended:—

In the preamble—

Delete the words “Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, Greece.”

Insert the following—

(a) after the words “British India,” the words “of coffee and tea to the United Kingdom, and”

(b) after the word “Mokalla,” the words “and to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal.”

From the Schedule—

Delete the following—

(a) the entry “(iv) Goods marked (D) to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions and Portugal;”

(b) all goods marked (D) with footnotes thereto.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th November 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 30th November 1918.

No. H-524.—In pursuance of Rule IIIEEE of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the said rule shall apply to the Province of the Punjab and to the Central Provinces.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

OFFICE OF THE BRITISH REMOUNT TRAINING DEPÔT.
BANGALORE.

The 21st November 1918.

Joined the British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore, on the 8th September 1918 from the Royal Artillery Depôt, Trimulgherry and deserted on the morning of the 5th November 1918. This driver was previously absent from his duty from 27th September 1918 until the 30th September 1918.

1. No. 45146, Indian Driver, Halku.
2. Father's name, Puran.
3. Caste, H. Gond Raj.
4. Village Patna, thana Nohta, tahsil Damoah, district Demoh.
5. Date of enrolment, 19th March 1918.
6. Age on enlistment, 20 years.
7. Height, 5 feet 3½ inches.
8. Chest measurement, 33"—35".
9. Identification marks on body, Big scar on stomach. Scar back of left wrist.

V. H. SECKER, *Captain and Adjutant,*
British Remount Training Depôt, Bangalore.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2893 L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2009 L.S.-G., dated the 27th July 1914, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Dantan Union Committee, in the district of Midnapore, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of said Act.

No. 2895 L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 3 of Government Order No. 151 T.M., dated the 15th June 1895, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union that three of the members of the Kalia Union Committee, in the district of Jessore, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 2897 L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2358 L.S.-G., dated the 29th October 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, that two of the members of the Dupchanchia Union Committee, in the district of Bogra, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 2899 L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2551 L.S.-G., dated the 13th November 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, that three of the members of the Nilphamari Union Committee, in the district of Rangpur, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 2900 L.S.-G.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of paragraph 2 of Government Notification No. 2555 L.S.-G., dated the 13th November 1915, and in order to ensure the representation of all important interests in the Committee of the Union, that three of the members of the Kurigram Union Committee, in the district of Rangpur, shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

No. 2905 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Bazitpur Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, under section 23 of that Act, electing Rai Chandra Kishore Kar Bahadur to be their Chairman.

No. 2907 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Bankura Municipality, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Rajendra Lal Mukharji to be Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Babu Rash Bihari Banarji, on leave.

No. 2909 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Berhampore Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Ramani Mohan Sen, to be their Chairman.

No. 2911 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Azimganj Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, under section 23 of that Act, electing Raja Bejoy Singh Dudhoria to be their Chairman.

No. 2913 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Tamuk Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Sharat Chandra Mukharji to be their Chairman.

No. 2903 M.—The 2nd December 1918.—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Governor in Council intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,06,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and repayable in forty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 4,585-13 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Dacca Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,06,000 for the improvement of the Water Works, Dacca.

[illegible]

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads :—

- (a) If the ordinary surplus is insufficient to meet the charge of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the Municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.
- (a) Particulars explained in this office No. 1856 of 13th September 1917. Copy submitted to Government with the Commissioner's No. 4131J., dated the 21st September 1917.
- (b) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenue of the Municipality.
- (b) In 1917-18 by increasing the latrine rate the income under latrine head has been increased. After the completion of the water-works improvement, fee for house connection will be increased.
- (c) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying in respect of each loan, the date when taken, the purpose (very briefly), the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.
- (c)

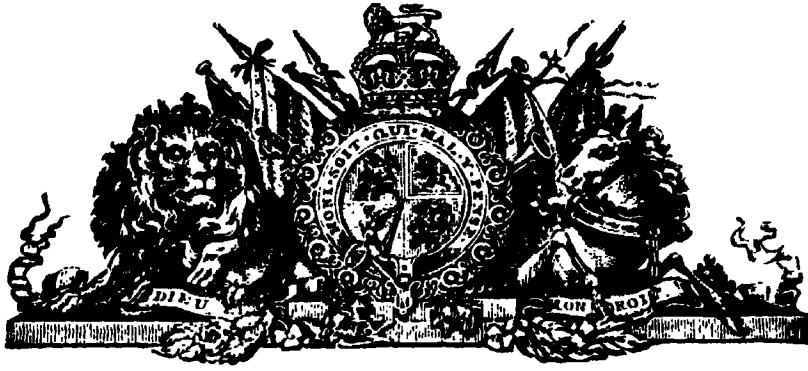
Outstanding loan and how payable.	Purpose of loan.	When taken.	Installments paid.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1918.
				Rs. A. P.
1. Loan of Rs. 1,25,000 from Government payable in 60 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works improvements and extension.	Taken in 1889-90 in instalments.	Half-yearly Rs. 3,816-14-8 or annually Rs. 7,633-13-4.	24,467 3 3
2. Loan of Rs. 75,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Conservancy improvement, construction of tram lines, etc.	On 5th November 1908, and On 5th December 1908, Rs. 25,000	Half-yearly Rs. 2,157-9-5 or annually Rs. 4,315-2-10.	60,919 8 1
3. Loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Water-works remodelling and extension.	On 6th January 1910, and On 9th February 1910, Rs. 1,00,000	Half-yearly Rs. 7,811-1-7 or annually Rs. 14,622-3-2.	1,38,283 7 7
4. Loan of Rs. 20,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments.	Improvement of conservancy tram line.	On 19th September 1911, Rs. 20,000	Half-yearly payment Rs. 731-11 or annually Rs. 1,463-6.	15,130 11 5
5. Loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from Government payable in 40 half-yearly instalments at 6 per cent.	For water-works improvements.	On 1st March 1918.	Half-yearly payment, Rs. 4,326-3-9 or annually Rs. 8,652-7-6.	1,00,000 0 0

- (d) Any explanation in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the Municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.
- (d) Ordinary surplus as shown in column 20 of the application indicate the financial position of the Municipality.

No. 2917M.—The 3rd December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (2) (d) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1911 of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Bompas to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. J. A. Woodhead, resigned.

No. 2919M.—The 3rd December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, sub-section (2), clause (c) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Bompas, who is a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, to be a member of the General Committee of the Corporation, *vice* Mr. J. A. Woodhead, resigned.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
CALCUTTA, the 31st October 1916.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law Scholarship of Rs. 20 (Twenty) a month, tenable for one year with effect from 1st June 1918, is awarded to Nalini Kanta Sen Gupta, who stood first at the First B. L. Examinations of the Calcutta University held in the year 1918.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd November 1918.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**ERRATUM.**

In the list of candidates, who passed the last Preliminary Examination in Law, under the heading "Second Division" published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th October 1918—

for

Guha, Sachindranath ... Ripon Law College.

read

Guhathakurta, Sachindranath ... Ripon Law College.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 27th November 1918.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**NOTICE.**

IN accordance with the provision in section 1, sub-section (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the following Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University elected by the Registered Graduates in 1914 will vacate their Fellowships on the 29th of March 1919:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahendranath Ray, M.A., B.L., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendranath Basu, M.A., B.L.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to direct that two Ordinary Fellows shall be elected in January next by the Registered Graduates of the Calcutta University from among themselves.

The election will take place at the Senate House in the Registrar's Room, Darbhanga Library Building, on Saturday, the 18th January 1919.

No person, unless his name has been entered in the Register of Graduates and unless he has paid his fee the year, will be qualified to nominate, to vote, or to stand as a candidate for election.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a Registered Graduate, and no person will be allowed to nominate more than *one* candidate. The nomination of a candidate shall be made in writing in the following form, which will be signed by the person making the nomination:—

FORM OF NOMINATION.

I, _____ Registered Graduate No. _____, do hereby nominate _____ Registered Graduate No. _____ as a candidate for election as an Ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta University, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor.

The following is a brief statement of the special qualifications of my nominee:—

The _____ *191*

Signature ..

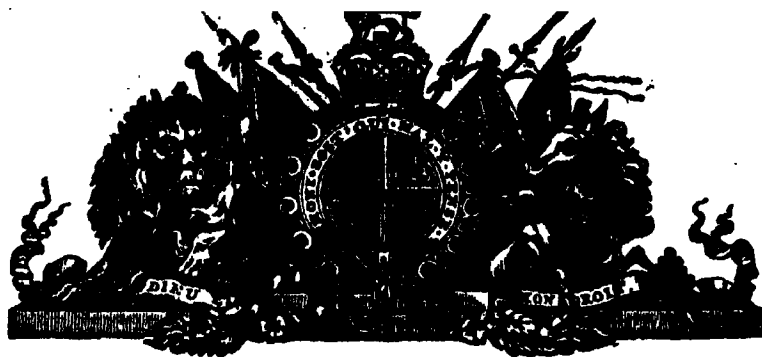
The nomination paper should be, on the face of it, addressed to the Registrar, Calcutta University, and must reach his office not later than 5 P.M. on the 27th December 1918. A printed list of the nominees (with the name of the first proposer in each case) and statements of their qualifications will be forwarded to the Registered Graduates on the 31st of December 1918.

On the 3rd January 1919, the Registrar will forward a Voting paper, containing the names of the candidates proposed and their first proposers, by registered post to each of the Registered Graduates. *The Voting paper must be filled up and signed in the presence of the Registrar at the Darbhanga Library Building, on the 18th January 1919, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. ; but Graduates who will not be able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up and sign their Voting papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, a Subordinate Judge, a Munsiff (excluding Village Munsiffs), a Fellow of the University (including Honorary Fellows), or a Principal of a College affiliated to this University. In the absence of a Magisterial or Judicial Officer of the rank aforesaid in a Native State, the signature must be acknowledged before the Chief Minister or the Chief Magisterial Officer of the State.* Voting papers may also be filled up and signed before the Registrar, between 4 and 5 P.M., any day (other than a Sunday or holiday) between the 4th and the 17th January 1919. The officer before whom such acknowledgment is made or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall countersign the Voting paper, as having been signed before him by the person whose signature it bears. A voter of the rank aforesaid will not be competent to countersign his own voting paper. All voting papers duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Saturday, the 18th January 1919, after which no voting paper will be accepted. A Graduate who is not known to the officer in whose presence he intends to fill up and sign his voting paper must bring with him his Diploma or other satisfactory proof of identity.

Each voter shall have only *one* vote for each vacancy which is to be filled up and can give only one vote to any one candidate.

K. L. DATTA, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 15th November 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the Bhairab-Tangi Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway, in the district of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on the 21st day of December 1918, corresponding with the 6th of Paus 1325 B.S.

The purchasers of the several lots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway land, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in case of original sale.
- 4th.—The lots of land will be sold to the highest bidders subject to the payment of usual rent to their immediate superior landlords.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioners confirming it and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchasers.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which side is situated.	Situated on which side of railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND ACRES.		Remarks.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.	
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Sarippur, mauza Ghorassal.	25	North ...	0 14 0	0 1 10	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Ditto ditto.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 2 0	0 1 18	Ditto ditto.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 8 0	0 0 21	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 0	0 0 13	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
6	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 10	0 1 14	Ditto ditto.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 7 15	0 0 20	Proprietor's interest is only to be sold.
8	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 4 2	0 1 24	Ditto ditto.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 10 10	0 0 27	Ditto ditto.
10	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 2 0	0 1 21	Ditto ditto.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 15	0 2 4	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 19 15	0 1 12	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
13	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 2 0	0 1 21	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
14	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 10	0 0 4	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
15	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
16	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 5	0 1 1	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
17	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 5	0 2 2	Proprietor's interest only is to be sold.
18	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	2 0 15	0 2 28	Ditto ditto.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 18 0	0 1 8	Ditto ditto.
20	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 12 0	0 0 32	Ditto ditto.
21	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 7 0	0 1 32	Ditto ditto.
22	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 0 18	0 0 2	Ditto ditto.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 14 2	0 2 10	Tenure-holder's and tenant's interests are to be sold.
24	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 2	0 0 3	Ditto ditto.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 12 17	0 0 24	Tenure-holder's interest is to be sold.

Dacca, the 25th October 1918.

S. G. HART, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
491	Estate Joypur, ph. Bhulhara.	2,770 11 3	No	Rs. 3s. 3c. 1kr. 1jd. residual share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mahmuddin Ahamed Chaudhury. Bibiron Nosa. Mahmuddin Ahamed Chaudhury.	1,418 13 1	.....	166 1 0

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 16th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Estate Sijhora, ph. Bhara-gaon.	4,787 2 8	No	2 annas residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sasi Bhusan Chowdhury	594 10 4	.....	52 9 6

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietor of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
122	Estate Bhadail T. No. 122, pargana Baragaon.	5,171 8 6	No	2 annas residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sasi Bhusan Chaudhury.	646 7 1	.....	65 10 7

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1918 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Gopalnagar, etc., pargana Jahangirabad.	2,047 2 0		Residuary share 12as. 6g. 2k. 2kr. is to be sold.	Nogendra Bala Das and others.	1,021 8 0		49 5 10
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.				
135	Gouripur klemat, pargana Chhatipur.	1,219 5 0		Residuary share 12as. 19g. 3k. 3kr. 331175d. is to be sold.	K. P. Das and others.			1 4 1
				All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.				
	Asmi, etc., pargana Satsuka.	2,260 9 11	Whole estate is to be sold.		Rameswar Aich and others.		254 6 11	

Burdwan, the 20th November 1918.

R. F. LODGE, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taluq Panchas Hazari, pargana Kasimpagar.	2,682 7 0	Whole		Surendra Nath Saha and others.		170 1 0	...
Nyamattula, pargana Jalalpur.	1,558 9 10	No	Residuary—11as. 2gds. 3kts. 75½til 370000d. share. The following shares are excluded from sale :— Separate Account No. 1.—13gds. 2kr. 34½til. Separate Account No. 2.—16as. share of pargana Tappa Birmohau, 10as. 13gds. 1kr. and 1kl. share of pargana Bangrora. Separate Account No. 3.—3gds. 2kr. 80til. Separate Account No. 4.—3as. 11gds. 1kr. 3kts. 1½dt. Separate Account No. 5.—3gds. 3kr. 18218½dt.	Mohammad Moinuddin and others.	686 7 8		52 10 9
Taluq Kumer Sani Kanta Acharjee, pargana Kasimpur Shehalapatti.	1,485 0 0	Whole		Raja Sanki Kanta Acharjee Bahadur.		990 0 0	
Taluq Sanki Kanta Acharjee (allodial accretion to Khat No. 9670), Dacca Collectorate, pargana Kartikpur Sujabad.	2,129 0 0	Do.		Ditto		1,426 0 0	

Faridpur, the 21st November 1918.

BHABA TAPAN CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8 January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs.	"			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
4082	Kalpukhuria, pargana Johannabad,	13,518	Nil	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt., share of mauzas Kalpukhuria, Ghoshna, Ghoshpur, Debkhanda, Basantapur, Mamudpur, Joykrishnapur.	Kangali Charan Chowdhury and 5 others.	2,352 3 11	Nil	100

A. BANARJI, for Collector.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 22nd November 1918.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1725	Mauza Chikni Kanda, share 8a. 10g., pargana Chundradwip.	3,282 8 1		Separate account No. 1 containing 8a. 2g. 0c. 2kt. 10g. till share will be sold. Residuary share and separate accounts Nos. 3 and 5 will be sold separately.	Mr. G. J. Jordan...	1,920 15 6		888 7 1
	Zamindari Uttar Bahajpur, share 1½ anna, pargana Uttar Bahajpur.	1,494 8 5	Whole		Akhaya Kumar Chatterjee		131 2 2	
	Zamindari Abdullapur, share 10a. 13g. 1c., tappa Abdullapur.	2,337 11 11		Residuary share containing 7a. 9g. 2c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be sold, the remaining 8a. 10g. 1c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be excluded from sale.	Radha Gobinda Banikya and others.	1,106 15 11		310 9
4821	Char Kulai Joar Katuli, pargana Chundradwip.	1,478 6 11	Whole		Aswini Kumar Datta and others.		19 3 4	
1448	Mahal Daribat Rajbariganj, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	721 13 0	Do		Parbati Charan Chakravarty.		270 0 0	
1553	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	3,960 15 8		12 annas residuary share will be sold, the remaining 4 annas share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Roy Choudhury, and others.	2,970 11 8		393 1
1661	Taluk Sibjoy Banerjee, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	6,131 8 1		Residuary share containing 6a. 4g. 1c. 3kt. 1dt. will be sold, the remaining 8a. 15g. 2c. 3dt. share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Pal Choudhury, and others.	2,384 9		537 1

Barisal, the 22nd November 1918.

HABENDRA K. GHOSH, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
161	Estate Ram-debpur, pargana Phulbari.	3,188 1 0	No	5 annas residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rahimuddin Chaudhury, Kasiran Bibi, Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Asimon Nesa Chaudhury, proprietress and guardian for Amiron Nesa Chaudhury, minor, Safiron Nesa Chaudhury, proprietress and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Salimon Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Safiran Nesa Chaudhury and Latifen Nesa Chaudhury, proprietress and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Salimon Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Nehaluddin Chaudhury, Ismail Bibi Chaudhury, Ismail Bibi Chaudhury, guardian for Osmanuddin Chaudhury, Jobeda Khatun, Khodeja Khatun and Ohhara Khatun, minors, Sabam Bibi Chaudhury, guardian for Imamuddin Chaudhury, Akramuddin Chaudhury and Abeda Khatun, minors, Mahamed Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Mafizuddin Chaudhury, Serajuddin Chaudhury, Karimon Nesa Chaudhury, Besar Bibi Chaudhury, proprietress and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Abiran Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Shabebea Nesa Chaudhury, Jabeda Khatun Chaudhury, Arash Bibi Chaudhury, Kalimoon Nesa Chaudhury, Hama Banu Chaudhury, Gafuruddin Chaudhury, Kasiran Nesa, Nezamuddin Chaudhury, Saban Bibi Chaudhury.	996 4 4		74 14 2

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					8	9
894	Estate Rampur, pargana Kardaha.	1,247 10 4	Yes		Sayad Abu Abdar Rahman, Molla Obedul Haque, Sarua Maye Chaudhury, Kumoda Charan Nag, Kumoda Charan Nag, Bajani Kanta De Chaudhury, Radha Peary Chaudhury and Krishna Kamini Chaudhury, guardians for minors Dhruva Narayan De Chaudhury and Madhuri Narayan De Chaudhury, Chaudhury Mahamed Ibrahim Khodija Khatun Bibi.		163 11 8	.....
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th December 1918, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1918, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
7	Thana Raozan, Patiya, Town, Satkania. Kismet Ambica Babait, Taraf Tilak Onondra Kanungoe.	745 5 6	Whole ...	.....	Sm. Bama Sundari Lal, Sarada Kripa Lal.	.....	221 4 0	.....
401	Thana Fattekcheri, Hathazari, Satkania. Raozan, Patiya, Town. Kismet Balaram Sarcar, Babait Taraf Sonaulah Khan.	1,043 6 0	.....	.....	Arun Chandra Pal, Kamini Kumar and others.	.....	188 13 0	.....
472	Thana Hathazari, Raozan, Patiya, Town. Fattekcheri, Taraf Brindaban Chowdhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 8 annas will be sold, excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 with an extent of interest 8-0-12½ kantis and Jama Rs. 1,236-14-6 and unpaid share No. 3 with an extent of interest 1-11-7½ kantis and jama of Rs. 299-2-7.	Himangshu Bimal Rai and Ramesh Chandra Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	246 15 0
1234	Thana Patiya, Hathazari, Raozan, Town. Taraf Inas Alip.	2,265 15 8	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 10 annas will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 with an extent of interest 5-4 pias and jama Rs. 757-10-10.	Sm. Mahanaya Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	190 1 9
1242	Thana Satkania, Banskhal, Patiya, according to recent survey Anwara Taraf, Imam Baksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup, Khan, Sm. Bha Bibi.	.....	206 15 0	.....
1279	Thana Satkania, according to recent survey Banskhal and Patiya Taraf Joy Ram Chowdhury.	1,416 5 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 share No. 1 with an extent of interest 8 annas belonging to Sarada Kripa Lal will be sold excluding the paid up residue share and jama Rs. 706-2-9.	Sarada Kripa Lal, on behalf of Sri Sri Raghu Nath Chakra.	708 2 9	.....	210 3 9
1552	Thana Raozan, out-post Rangania, Taraf Kame Fernandez.	1,640 5 3	Whole ...	.....	Ram Govinda Bahadur, Savi Charan Bahadur.	.....	48 15 0	.....
1749	Thana Patiya, Satkania, Taraf Mahammad Ali, Rustum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act IX of 1859 residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding unpaid share No. 1 with an interest 4 annas and Jama Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others; Upendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	2,612 6 8	.....	775 9 2
1749	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 1, with an extent of interest 4 annas belonging to Krishna Chandra Gupta will be sold excluding the unpaid residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas and jama Rs. 2,612-6-8 pias.	Ditto ...	870 12 10	.....	288 8 2
1885	Thana Hathazari, Raozan, Taraf Mahammad Ali Khansama.	926 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Chandi Charan and others.	.....	282 6 4	.....

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3034	Thana Bhozan, Hath-sari, Patiya Town and Fatikohari, taraf Sib Durga Charan Chowdhuri.	3,942 2 2	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 2 with an extent of interest 2-4-10 kranthi belonging to Pratap Chandra Rai will be sold excluding unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5 with an extent of interest 2-10-77, with jama Rs. 520-4-8 ples and paid up shares 1, 3 6-17 and residue share with an extent of interest 9-6-11 kranthi and jama Rs. 1,793-11-8.	Kamal Kumar Rai ...	628 1 10	...	186 7 5
33500	Thana Sathania, manua Padua Kalmi Taluk Krishna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, c-o Ram Mohan Gupta of Padua.	1,637 3 0	Whole ...	.....	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, manager on behalf of Anchindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta, manager, on behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	.....	254 2 0	...

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1918.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of it, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 19, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood a separate account is kept for that share :—

Sl. No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Estate Haraguvindpur, pargana Gilsa-hari.	3,349 7 4	No	8 as. 17q. 3c. 1d. residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Khedmatuddin Chaudhury, Hakimuddin Chaudhury, Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Asanuddin Chaudhury, Masleyuddin Chaudhury, Khaj Mahomed Chaudhury, guardian for Baharuddin Chaudhury, Asaruddin Chaudhury and Basiruddin Chaudhury, Minors, Gafuran Bibi, Bibi Chaudhury, guardian for Amiran, Masiran and Dalima, minors, Bibi Chaudhury, Farimon Nesa Chaudhury, Kamala Bibi, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, guardian for Asaruddin, Khetauddin, Kharuddin, Gazi Mia Chaudhury and Ejaruddin Chaudhury, minors, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, Nasaruddin Chaudhury, Mahamed Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Masayuddin Chaudhury, Farajuddin Chaudhury, Karimon Nesa Chaudhury, Besar Bibi Chaudhury, proprietress and guardian for Masley Rahman Chaudhury, Abiran Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Bahaban Nesa Chaudhury, Jabech Khaton Chaudhury, Arash Bibi Chaudhury, Kaliman Nesa Chaudhury, Hason Bann Chaudhury, Gafuruddin Chaudhury, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, Ajmatuddin Chaudhury.	1,860 12 10	.....	45 2 9

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1918.

P. H. WADDRELL, Collector.

SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1919, at 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Dehi Bhadrachhat, pargana Ishaf-shahi.	Rs. A. P. 1,951 8 0	Whole	.....	Aghore Kumar Gango-padhye.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 8 14 0	.....
104	Pargannah Islampur, pargana Islampur.	24,329 3 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	Account No. 2— 2as. 13gda. 1k. and 1kt. share of the estate. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	.....	978 4 9 Police. 15 2 0
1730	Reanmed Char Dhala, Part I, pargana Birahimpur.	736 0 0	Whole	.....	Prasanna Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	.....	50 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 26th November 1918.

A. DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 16th December, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, 12 noon, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature amount demand which is sold
3186 3	Byanamabad, pargana Begamabad.	Rs. A. P. ...	No	A. P. 3 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	Rs. A. 2,278 15	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 95 10 1	Attestation of the Judge N. d. dated 17th 1917. 95

Kharagpur, the 15th November 1918.

RAKHAL MOHAN BANERJI, for Collector

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th November 1918.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	...	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	6,29,47,504	0 0
Reserve Fund	...	2,26,00,000	0 0	Other authorized Investments	...	1,41,81,914	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, <i>see below</i>	...	1,58,50,000	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	...	9,51,33,202	1 7
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	...	67,50,000	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	5,71,99,427	12 2
Public Deposits at Head Office	...	3,21,21,341	12 4	Bills discounted and purchased	...	1,82,60,570	14 5
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	1,49,10,345	10 9	Balances with other Banks	...	53,84,185	5 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	25,29,05,088	12 2	Bullion	...	28,06,240	1 6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	...	12,85,678	2 1	Dead Stock	...	10,775	11 5
Sundries	...	32,73,674	3 4	Stamps	...	19,81,592	1 11
		34,70,96,078	8 8	Sundries	...	25,79,95,322	0 11
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	...	3,12,03,051	1 4
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	...	5,79,87,705	6 5
						8,91,90,756	7 9
						34,70,96,078	8 8

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs.; value Rs. 3,77,175 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 5,21,585 0 0

Rs. 9,08,760 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 29.29.BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 28th November 1918.H. FISHER,
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2915—1)

NOTIFICATION OF SALE OF LANDS.

In the Second Court of the Sub-Judge
at Midnapore.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 28 of 1918.

(1) Raja Sate Prasad Garga Bahadur and (2) Raja Gopal Prasad Garga, zamindars, residing at Garh, Kamalpur, pargana Mahishadal, district Midnapore, decree-holders, *versus* (1) Manmatha Nath Kar, (2) Pramatha Nath Kar, (3) Brajendra Nath Kar, (4) Jogendra Nath Kar, (5) Sashibhushan Kar and (6) Ganganarayan Kar and (7) Rudranarayan Kar minors by their mother and maternal guardian Sreemutty Ratnamala Dei, all residents of Habichak, pargana Aranganagar, thana Nandigram, district Midnapore, judgment-debtors.

Amount due under the decree to the decree-holders aforesaid, Rs. 26,712-11-9.

In the Rent Execution Case above mentioned a tenure known as the Aranganagar Jalpai chak, measuring 8,515 bighas 17 cottas and 8 chitaks, situate in pargana Aranganagar, and within the district of Midnapore, the yearly rental of which property, amounting to Rs. 8,431-1 19½ gandas, exclusive of cesses, is payable to the decree-holders zamindars aforesaid, will be sold at public auction in the premises of the Court aforesaid on the 15th day of January 1919 at 12 A.M.

BARADA PRASAD RAY, Sub-Judge, 2nd Court.

Midnapore, the 22nd November 1918. (2878—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 186 of 1918.

Re Subodh Chandra Dutt (Hopsing & Co.)
Ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be

paid at this office on or after the 15th day of January 1919 except Saturday and Sunday.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1918. (2480—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 44 (i) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at
Ailpore.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 204 of 1915.

In the matter of A. McGuire, 4, Gun Foundry Road, Crossipore, *ex parte*.

TAKE notice that the above named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 9th day of December 1918, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 8th day of November 1918.

A. H. COMING, District Judge.
(2703—1—2851)In the Court of the District Judge of
Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 of 1918.

Notice under section 12(2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Hari Khan, of Khandaghosh, police-station Khandaghosh, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 18th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.
Burdwan, the 23rd November 1918. (2900—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 of 1918.

Notice under section 12(2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtors (1) Sheik Mahammad Panchkari, (2) Sheik Bazlur Rahman alias Badlu Sheik, of Moragram, police-station Kalugram, district Burdwan, have been admitted and that the 10th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 23rd November 1918. (2901—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 56 of 1918.

Notice under section 12(2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Rati Kanta Ghosh, of Nasuratpur, police-station Purbasthali, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 11th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. F. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 23rd November 1918. (2902—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 57 of 1918.

Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Rajani Kanta Addya, of Ramgopalpur, police-station Galsi, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 18th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 23rd November 1918. (2903—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 of 1918.

[Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Umesh Chandra Kar, of Nutan Egera, police-station Raniganj, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 9th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 26th November 1918. (2918—1—2874)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 of 1918.

WHEREAS Maulvi Abdul Malek and Abdul Gani, sons of late Hamidali Serang, of Bhatiari, police-station Sitakund, have applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 3rd October of 1918, to be declared insolvents, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all their creditors that the Court has fixed the 16th day of December 1918 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtors.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 27th November 1918. (2936—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 of 1918.

WHEREAS Abdul Samad Chowdhuri, son of Umed Ali Chowdhuri, of Lakhara, police-station Patiya, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 14th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th day of December 1918 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 28th November 1918. (2939—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 11 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th May 1918, filed by Tame Sand, son of late Kandra Sand, of Simrail, police-station Narayanganj, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of November 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

(2941—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th May 1918, filed by Ram Mohan Mala, son of Mahabharat Mala, of Charkutab, police-station Keraniganj, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of November 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

(2942—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 51 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 29th May 1918, filed by Chandra Mohan Mala, son of Mahabharat Mala, of Charkutab, police-station Karaniganj, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of November 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

(2943—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1918.

ON the application of Bepin Chandra Sen, son of Jawar Chandra Sen, deceased, of village Panchdona, police-station Rupganj, district Dacca, at present of Nawab's Street, Dari, Dacca, for being declared an insolvent, the 20th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

Dacca, the 25th November 1918. (2911—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Goribulla Kazi, son of late Paloo Kazi, of Bogjuri, police-station Manik-gunge, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 25th November 1918. (2940—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act,
III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 24th July 1918, filed by Sekh Kholil, son of late Sekh Umedali, of Bandar, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his plea it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of November 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

(2944—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 80 of 1918.

NASIR MAHOMED SHEIKH, son of Gherketu Nasya, deceased, resident of Lat Dabra, police-station Birganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 20th day of December 1918 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th November 1918. (2905—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 of 1918.

RADHA GOBINDA GHOSH, son of Jagannath Ghosh, deceased, resident of Rainnagore, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 20th day of December 1918 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th November 1918. (2906—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 57 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jadabendra Hazarrah, son of late Parbati Ch. Hazarrah, of Akua, thana Jaugipara, district Hooghly, was on the 30th August 1918 adjudged an insolvent. The 13th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

S. K. GHOSE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 30th September 1918. (2625—1—2774)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 85 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sadoy Chandra Dass, son of late Prankrishna Dass, of Sibganja, thana Shyampur, district Hooghly, was, on the 28th September 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th November 1918. (2792—1—2867)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 50 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jnanodaprosat Bhattacharjee, son of late Mohendra Nath Bhattacharjee, of Burikhali, thana Bauria, district Hooghly, was, on the 3rd October 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th November 1918. (2793—1—2864)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 87 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bharat Chandra Hazrah, son of Kshetra Mohan Hazrah, of Howrah Chaudhuri Bagan, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 5th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th November 1918. (2796—1—2868)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 60 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sheik Ajed Ali, son of late Sheik Foyjut Ali, of Santragachi, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, was, on the 1st October 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2803—1—2866)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 58 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nonilal Kundoo, son of late Ram Chandra Kundoo, of Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, was, on the 2nd October 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 6th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2804—1—2865)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 89 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ramprosad Kar, son of Rashik Chandra Kar, of Forigagachi, thana Jagatballavpore, district Hooghly, was, on the 3rd October 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 6th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2805—1—2869)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 23 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mathura Nath Paul, son of late Gopinath Paul, of Bally, thana Bally, district Hooghly, was, on the 21st September 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2806—1—2861)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annodaprosad Bag, son of late Mohesh Ch. Bag, of Mallagram, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th August 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2807—1—2862)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 46 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Puntiram *alias* Natabor Maity, son of late Asharam Maity, of Kulkash, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was on the 1st October 1918 adjudged an insolvent. The 7th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2808—1—2863)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Adhar Chandra Chakrabarty, son of late Nabin Chandra Chakrabarty, of Gangarampore, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 102 of 1918, and that the 5th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 20th November 1918. (2809—1—2870)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Naim Khan, son of late Kudartulla Khan, of Sibpore, thana Sibpore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 104 of 1918, and that the 10th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 21st November 1918. (2833—1—2871)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Haribhusan Mukhopadhyaya, son of Basanta Kumar Mukhopadhyaya, of Bally, thana Bally, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 109 of 1918, and that the 7th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 21st November 1918. (2834—1—2872)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 of 1918.

ABDUL KARIM, son of Sakar Mahomed, deceased, resident of Jalpaiguri town, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 19th day of December 1918 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th November 1918. (2904—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1918.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 12, sub-section (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that Golam Mawla Kazi and Abdul Kader Kazi, sons of late Kazi Nasoruddin of Panchuria, police-station Lohagara, district Jessore, have applied for being adjudged insolvents and that the 10th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing of the application. The application will be dealt with under Summary Procedure.

P. E. CAMMIANE, District Judge.

Jessore, the 26th November 1918. (2899—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 of 1918.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Umesh Mandal, of Daoli, police-station Mirzapur, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 14th December 1918.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 25th November 1918. (2881—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Dayal Namadas, son of Dulal Namadas, of Narundi, police-station Jamalpur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 14th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the case.

J. D. CARGILL, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 25th November 1918. (2907—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd June 1918, filed by Shashi Bhusan Chakrabarty, son of late Shil Chandra Chakrabarty, of Monoharpore Samil Gopinahal, pargana Jahanabad, police-station Ghatal, district Midnapore, debtor petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Kehirode Nath Chakrabarty, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 15th January 1919, has been fixed for the proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 26th day of November 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.

(2908—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 75 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, filed on the 4th September 1918, by Modhu Pramanik, son of late Madhu Pramanik, of Snajapore, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent and Babu Bama Charan Roy, Pleader, is appointed Receiver of his estate.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd November 1918. (2925—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, filed on the 21st August 1918, by Hajrat Pramanik, son of late Ketul Pramanik, of Rasidpore, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent and Babu Satishnarain Chaudhury, Pleader, is appointed Receiver of his estate.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 22nd November 1918. (2926—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1918.

WHEREAS Gomarali Seikh, son of late Sakta Seikh, of Snajapore, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2927—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1918.

WHEREAS Abdul Gaffur Sarker, son of Dabu Sarker of Kaliha, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd October 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2928—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 of 1918.

WHEREAS Dabu Sarker, son of late Sadi Pramanik, of Kaliha, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd October 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2929—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 118 of 1918.

WHEREAS Arip Molla, son of late Serajuddin Molla, of Kasinathpore, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2930—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 of 1918.

WHEREAS Hakimaddi Sarkar, son of late Samir Sarkar, of Akra, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2931—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 of 1918.

WHEREAS Harapali Pramanik, son of late Garibulla Pramanik, of Akra, police-station Raiganj, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2932—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 113 of 1918.

WHEREAS Esa Khan, son of late Darap Khan, of Char Ragdha, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 15th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.
Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2933—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 28th June 1918 by Nabu Pramanik, son of late Khubid Pramanik, of Patulipara, police station Chatmohor, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent, and Baba Rajendra Kumar Chaudhury, pleader, is appointed receiver of his estate.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.
Pabna, the 25th November 1918. (2934—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 120 of 1918.

WHEREAS Ansab Seikh, son of late Mansab Seikh, of Salanga, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th November 1918 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, for District Judge.
Pabna, the 26th November 1918. (2935—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 of 1918.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

(Under section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Ahaminad Hosen Mia, son of late Fajale Mowana Mia, of Jote-pratap, police-station Nawabganj, district Malda, was adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on the 26th day of August 1918.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 31st August 1918. (2281—1—2875)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NOYANULLAH Sheikh, son of late Nashibullah Sheikh, of Aghfaliah, police-station Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 22nd November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2886—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ESABUDDIN, son of late Bhadu Nasya, of Patikapara, police-station Hatibandha, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 22nd November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2887—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 70 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

BOYANULLAH SHEIKH, son of late Nashibullah Sheikh, of Aghfaliah, police-station Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 22nd day of November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2888—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 72 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

NAROTTAM BARMAN, son of late Nanda Ram Barman, of Kharubhaz, police-station Kaliganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 22nd day of November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2889—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Shib Dutta Das, son of late Sreepati Das, of Kedar, police-station Nageswari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 14th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2890—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 86 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

KHOSH MAMUD, son of late Babar Sircar, of Bherbheri, police-station Kishoreganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 22nd November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2891—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Sonaullah Nasya, son of late Muchi Kabiraj, of Musa, police-station Kishoreganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 7th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2892—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Sukun Burman, son of late Kanta Burman, of Kathali, police-station Jal Dhaka, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 11th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2893—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ebrahim Shekh at Kukra Shekh's house, son of late Melu teli, of Jadubpur, of Kamarpur at present, police-station Mitapukur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 11th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2894—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Niamatullah Khalifa, son of late Pataru Nasya, of Keshanuat Arip, police-station Kotwali, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 11th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2895—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Sharitullah, son of late Gubaru Shekh, of Sankarpur, police-station Pirganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 18th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2896—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Mohesh Chandra Burma, son of Dhumala Burma, of Barbaldia, police-station Gaibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 11th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2897—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Yearnamud, son of late Ali Mamud, of Paikapara, police-station Hatibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent. The 11th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 23rd November 1918. (2898—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 196 of 1918.

Sher Ali Mondal, of Tollygunj, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Soleman Khan Kabuli, of Tollygunj, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2710—1—2852)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 205 of 1918.

Golam Sovan Khan, of Mitpukur, Chingrihatta, thana Entally, applicant.

To Kazi Mobarak Ali, of No. 7, Kamardanga, and others, creditors.

ON the 14th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2711—1—2856)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 207 of 1918.

Ganesh Gowda, of 2-1, Goaltuli Road, Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Ram Din Gowala, of 2-1, Goaltuli Road, Bhowanipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2712—1—2855)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 208 of 1918.

Atal Behari Sur, of Mudiali, thana Behala, applicant.

To Abinash Chandra Das, of Mirdiali, thana Behala, creditor.

ON the 21st day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2713—1—2854)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 210 of 1918.

Shaikh Safar Ali, of 37, Ballygunj 2nd Lane, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Akerjan Bibi Matwali, of 41, Ram Mohan Datta Lane, Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2714—1—2858)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 213 of 1918.

Gobordhan Kurmi, of Ichapur, thana Shannagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ganesh Benia, of Shannagore, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2715—1—2859)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 214 of 1918.

Tarak Das Mookerji, of 128, Horish Mookerji Road, Bhawanipur, applicant.

To Ram Shaji, Darwan, of 15, Strand Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2716—1—2857)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 216 of 1918.

Mohon Mahto, of Cossipur, Basakbagan, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Nathni Shaha, of Gobordlanga, thana Habra, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th November 1918. (2717—1—2853)

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Zoological Assistant under the Department of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. No one need apply who is not at least an I.Sc. of an Indian University and a training in Zoology is indispensable. The post is, for the present, a temporary one and the selected candidate will receive Rs. 75 per mensem. There is a possibility of the successful candidate being appointed as a District Fishery Officer later on if his work proves satisfactory. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 15th December next.

T. SOUTHWELL,

Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 28th November 1918.

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a few posts of District Fishery Officers in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. For Bihar and Orissa a Beharee will be preferred. No one need apply who is not an I. A. or I. Sc. of an Indian University, and of good physique and active habits. Preference will be given to those who possess knowledge of Zoology. The selected candidates will be appointed from 1st March 1919. They will be taken, for the present, on probation for two years on Rs. 75 per mensem, after which they will be confirmed on the grade of Rs. 100—5—200. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December next.

T. SOUTHWELL,

Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 28th November 1918.

WANTED a Matriculate for the post of an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Santhal Schools, in the district of Bankura, on a salary of Rs. 30—1—50 a month outside the grades. None need apply who are not Santhals or have knowledge of Santhali. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December 1918.

P. K. BASU,

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

Chinsura, the 15th November 1918.

Notice.

WANTED a lady graduate, preferably a B. T. with a good knowledge of Hindi, for the post of the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Jalpaiguri, on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem, and in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service. The applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned on or before the 15th December 1918.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

P. O. Ramna, Dacca, the 18th November 1918.

Wanted.

A temporary Typist of good education for typing botanical manuscript. One with some previous knowledge of botanical terms preferred. Period of employment about four months. Terms—Sixty rupees per month, the typist to supply his own machine.

Apply to Mr H. H. Haines, care of Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens, Sibpur.

Notice.

WANTED a Store Muharrir on Rs. 25 plus 30 per cent. as local allowance per month for the office of the District Engineer, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Public Works Department. Candidates must be qualified Sub-Overseers in the Public Works Department having experience in office and outdoor works. Applications in candidates' own handwriting with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th December 1918.

G. A. BELL, District Engineer, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Public Works Department.

Rangamati, the 1st November 1918. (2723—4)

Notice.

WANTED at once, two Sub-Overseers for six months, for looking after the works of excavation of new tanks, on a consolidated pay of Rs. 45 each per month. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules and has no experience of District Board works.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 7th December 1918.

K. D. GUPTA, District Engineer.

Alipore, the 21st November 1918. (2836—2)

Notice.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, it is hereby notified that the treasure mentioned below was found by Mullasseril Vilakkathala Choori of Kizhangaithole desam, while he was repairing the old walls of Cholakkal Kechu's house in Eravi mangalam amsom, Walluvanad Taluk.

Description.	No.	Value.		
		Rs. A. P.		
Gold puthiya panam ...	207	51	12	0
Metal vessel ...	1	0	0	3

All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at Calicut, on Saturday, the 12th April 1919, in order that their claims may be enquired into and determined according to law.

F. B. EVANS, Collector.

Calicut, the 25th November 1918.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Indian Medical Department.

A PUBLIC examination for admission to the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Medical Department will be held on 3rd February 1919, at the stations and places marginally noted. Only Europeans and Anglo-Indians will be allowed to appear at the examination. Copies of the prospectus and any further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Station Hospital, at these stations, and from—

(1) The Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla.

(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeon-General with the Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

R. A. NEEDHAM, LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla, the 15th November 1918.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 231504 and 209509 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 100, respectively, and Nos. 081082 and 086170 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 100, respectively, all originally standing in the name of Gopaul Krishna Ghose, and the Government Promissory Notes Nos. 083283 and 083284 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500, respectively, originally standing in the name of Keeran Bala Ghose, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—MONMORNO NATH DUTT Attorney, for Babu Gopaul Krishna Ghose, 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta. (2677—3—2776)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 121922 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Amiabala Debi, administratrix of Hrishicase Gangooly, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Amiabala Debi, Administratrix of Hrishicase Gangooly.

Residence—C/o Panchanan Gangooly, village Ayda, Guptipara Post, district Hooghly.

(2766—3—2806)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 175296, 175297 and 175298 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Sontosh Kumar Mitra, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—**SONTOSH KUMAR MITRA.**
Residence—Gargoripara Road, Chinsura P. O., dt. Hugli.
(2765—3—2801)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
010788	VB 25006	5 each	Messrs. THOS. COOK & Son, Hornby Road, Bombay.
WD 2 of	59		
1917-18.	71891		
	VB 39328		
	60		
	VB 04198		
	3		
	XB 46687		
	62		
	XB 68149		
	56	10 each.	
	X 05890		
	43		
	VB 70994		
	2		
	VB 33895		
	37		
	33896		
	VB 44651		
	36		
	VB 13018		
	33		
	UB 29849		
	44		
	RB 28101		
	33		
	UB 06308		
	58		
	RB 67157		
	86		
	UB 22243		
	72		
	VB 06194		
	11		
	UB 18922		
	89		
	UB 54770		
	46		
	UB 52788		
	85		
	RB 94608		
	8		
	VB 81254		
	10		
	RB 94522		
	57		
	Xa 70647		
	19		
	70649		
	Pa 42874		
	64		

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Paper Currency Department, 26th November 1918.

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1880 :—

Number and date in Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when received.	Where lying.
		Rs.		
November, 18, 6.	One teakwood log measuring 22' 11" x 28" x 23" marked Steel 23 X. 1164 - 23	266	On the river Hooghly off Outram Ghat on the 1st November 1918.	Lying in the wreck and anchor yard at Kidderpore.

JAS. SCOTT, Offg. Harbour Master.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 18th November 1918.
(2784—3)

**The Bengal Engineering Co., Ltd.,
In Liquidation.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 217 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Liquidators, Gillander House, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, on Monday, the 23rd day of December 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

H. W. MALES, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1918. (2785—1—2860)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act and**

**In the matter of the New India
Insurance & Banking Co., Ltd.
(In Liquidation).**

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the above Company (in liquidation) will be held at the office of the liquidator, at No. 11, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Friday, the 10th January 1919, at 5 P.M., to consider and adopt the liquidator's final statement of accounts and report.

B. MUKERJEE, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1918. (2879—1—2873)

Notice.

IN supersession of previous orders, the subscription to, and postage for, the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IC, will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance :—

Per annum.	For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal including postage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Part IC, <i>Calcutta Gazette</i>	3 0 0	4 12 0

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 31st October 1918.

POST OFFICE.

DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ceylon	Daily ...	3-0	3-30	2-30	3-0
Australia and New Zealand...	Dec. 4th ...	3-30	4-0	3-0	3-30
Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, China, Japan, etc.	Tuesday ...	4-0	...	3-30	...
Burma	Dec. 4th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair	„ 9th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0
†South Africa	„ 4th ...	4-0	4-30	3-30	4-0

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered and unregistered article to any place named above, except Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

† Correspondence for South Africa posted up to 6-15 P.M., in the Calcutta G. P. O., is dispatched to Bombay for transmission by the first available steamer, when there is no direct mail from Calcutta.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 2nd December 1918.

J. FISHER-RODRICKS, Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID, AND QUINOIDINE.

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public

purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists Calcutta. Quinoidine or pure Amorphous Alkaloid and Residual Alkaloid (Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid which contains about 40 per cent. of pure Amorphous Alkaloid are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchase may use the V.-P. P. system AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1918 are as follows :—

Sulphate of Quinine.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs., in one delivery	...	...	" 29 " "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 30 " "

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 12 " "

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

Cinchona Febrifuge.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 " "

Cinchona Febrifuge Tablets.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 7 " "
Quinoidine in non Tablet form (when in stock) and Residual Alkaloids...	...	...	" 4 " "

Quinoidine Tablets (when in stock).

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	" 7 " "
Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 4-lb. tins.			
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1 lb. tins.			
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., and 1-lb. tins.			
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. tins.			
Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. tins.			
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. tins.			

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by post. A scale of postage is given below :—

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 4 annas, 1 lb. 6 annas, 2 lbs. 10 annas, 3 lbs. 12 annas, 4 lbs. Re. 1, 5 lbs. Re. 1-4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1-6.]

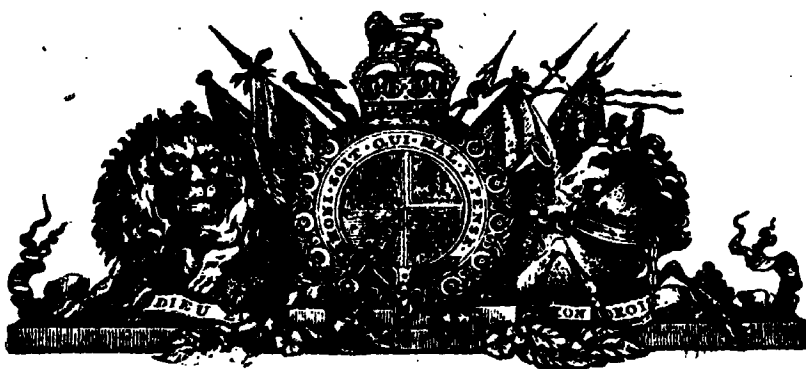
			Re. A.
Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., weg. 3 lbs., postage	...	...	0 10
Ditto 2 lbs., " 6 " "	...	...	1 0
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	...	1 3

Local Sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M.; and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1625 L., dated the 28th November 1918.—The following report of the Select Committee, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 26th November, 1918 (with the Bill as amended by the Committee), is hereby published for general information:—

THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1918.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1918.

Papers No. 1—Letter No. 2800, dated the 13th December, 1917, from the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

Letter No. 1611, dated the 13th December, 1917, from the Secretary, European Association.

Letter No. 7, dated the 7th January, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

Letter No. 405, dated the 8th January, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association.

Letter No. S3659, dated the 10th January, 1918, from the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, with enclosure.

Letter No. 9-1918, dated the 12th January, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Marwari Association.

Letter, dated the 15th January, 1918, from the Secretary, Indian Christian Association.

Letter No. 284 J., dated the 16th January, 1918, from the Commissioner, Dacca Division.

Paper No. 2—Letter No. 38, dated the 9th January, 1918, from the Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Paper No. 3—Letter No. 127L. S.-G., dated the 19th January, 1918, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Papers No. 4—Letter No. S3897, dated the 25th January, 1918, from the Chairman, Corporation of Calcutta, with enclosures.

Paper No. 5—Letter No. 19J. C. T., dated the 23rd July, 1918, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

Papers No. 6—Letters, dated the 2nd February and 6th May, 1918, from the Secretary, Anti-Smoking Society, with enclosure.

Paper No. 7—Letter, dated the 2nd February, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Anglo-Indian Association.

Paper No. 8—Letter, dated the 4th February, 1918, from the Secretary, Central National Muhammadan Association.

Paper No. 9—Letter, dated the 18th February, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Indian Association.

Paper No. 10—Letter No. 895, dated the 23rd February, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Landholders' Association.

Papers No. 11—Letter No. 1010G—XI-2, dated the 1st March, 1918, from the Commissioner, Chittagong Division, with enclosures.

Papers No. 12—Letter No. 85, dated the 7th March, 1918, from the Commissioner, Burdwan Division, with enclosures.

Paper No. 13—Letter No. 22R. A., dated the 29th March, 1918, from the Secretary, Rajshahi Association.

Paper No. 14—Letter, dated the 6th May, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, the Indian Muslim Association.

Papers No. 15—Letter, dated the 2nd September, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary to the Anti-Smoking Society, with enclosure.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill for the prevention of smoking by juveniles was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have so far as possible been underlined, but in the present report we refer specifically to such changes only as appear to us to be of some importance.

Clause 2.—We consider that the scope of the Bill should be extended so as to apply to tobacco and smoking mixtures generally. We have, therefore, inserted a definition of "tobacco" on the lines of that in section 2 of the Punjab Act VII of 1918.

We have retained the definition of "cigarettes" in sub-clause (a) of clause 2 for the purposes of the proviso which we have added to clause 3(1).

The definition of "teacher" in clause 2 of the Bill has been omitted in view of the alterations which we have made in clause 4.

Clauses 3 and 4.—We have reduced the age limit for persons to be dealt with under the Bill from 21 to 16 in both these clauses, as we consider 21 to be too high.

Clause 3 (1), new proviso.—This new proviso is based on section 43(2) of the Children Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7, c. 67), and has been inserted in the Bill in order to give protection to a person selling tobacco other than "cigarettes", as defined in the Bill (which include cigars and *biris*), to a person apparently under the age of 16 years, if he did not know, and had no reason to believe, that the tobacco was for the use of the purchaser.

Clause 4.—We have confined the power of seizure under this clause to police-officers in uniform and any other person or class of persons duly authorised by the Local Government in this behalf.

We have altered the latter part of clause 4 so as to authorise the destruction of any articles seized under the clause. This follows section 4 of the Punjab Act VII of 1918.

New clause 4A.—We consider it desirable that a clear provision should be made as to the person who should have the power of initiating proceedings.

We recommend that the Bill, as now amended by us, be passed.

A. SUHRAWARDY,*

Member-in-charge.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

C. F. PAYNE,

PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI,

NILRATAN SARKAR,*

W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD,

DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.*

A. M. HUTCHISON,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

CALCUTTA ;

The 12th November, 1918.

* This member signed subject to his Note of Dissent appended.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

I AM of opinion that in the definition of "police-officer" the words "and includes a constable" should be omitted and the words "above the rank of a head constable" should be substituted for them.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI.

When the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, the Government, through the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, indicated the points which would be pressed before the Committee on behalf of the Government :—

- (1) The age limit of 21 is *prima facie* too high and should be reduced to 15.
- (2) Provisions similar to those contained in sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 43 of the English Children Act, 1908, should be inserted in the Bill. In other words, Government consider that the provisions of the Bill about cigarettes should also apply to tobacco and smoking mixtures, with the exception recognized in England that a person shall not be guilty of an offence for selling them to a person apparently under the age of 16 years, if he does not know and has no reason to believe that it is for his personal use. The Bill, as it stands, guards against the sale of cigars, cigarettes, *biris*, pipes, or cigarette papers, but not against the sale of tobacco other than cigarettes. There is a similar omission as regards the power of seizure. Government are of opinion that in this matter the English law should be followed if the Council decides that legislation is necessary.
- (3) The power to seize cigars, etc., referred to in clause 4 should be expressly confined to police-officers (including constables) in uniform. Power should, at the same time, be taken to authorise any other person to exercise the right of seizure. The object of this latter provision is to leave Government free to decide as to the class of officers or persons on whom this duty may be suitably imposed, and, lastly,—there should be a clear provision as to the person who should have the power of initiating proceedings.

It will be seen from the revised Bill and the Report of the Select Committee that all these points have been now provided in the Bill on the lines indicated by the Government. Their good will towards and support of the Bill may therefore be now well bespoken. This is of the utmost importance if the provisions of the Bill are to have a fair trial and if they are not to be wrecked from the beginning. Though on some of the points indicated above some of us did not quite see eye to eye with the Government it was felt that in the interest of the measure such difference of opinion should be sunk and a working compromise should be effected as the first step towards a much needed and beneficial reform.

There is one point, however, about which I have great hesitation and I feel it my duty to press the objection. I press it in the interest of the object we all have in view and I feel that if this objection is not removed the Act will be worse than useless and will give rise to annoyance and irritation that will wholly baffle the object in view.

I, therefore, propose that the definition of " police-officer " be amended by substituting the words " above the rank of a head constable " in the place of the words " and includes a constable " in clause 2 (b).

In pressing for this substitution I know we are having for the present fewer agents for giving effect to the provisions of the law. But in a place like Calcutta. police-officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspectors and other special agents that the Government have been authorised to depute will be able to make a good beginning.

Public criticism is strong against the employment of the police at all and the least we can do for the present is to confer the powers on officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspectors.

NOTE OF DISSENT BY THE HON'BLE SIR NILRATAN SIRCAR.

I agree with Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.

THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1918 ;

(as amended by the Select Committee).

[NOTE.—The amendments made by the Select Committee have been underlined.]

BILL

for the Prevention of Smoking by Juveniles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of smoking by young persons ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, local
extent, and commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Act, 1918.

(2) It extends in the first instance to Calcutta, as defined in clause (7) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 :

Beng. Act III
of 1899.

Provided that the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend this Act to any other town or place in Bengal.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

[*Cf.* 8 Edw.
7, c. 67, s. 43.]

(a) “cigarettes” include cut tobacco rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf, or other material in such form as to be capable of immediate use for smoking ;

(b) “police-officer” means a member of an established police force and includes a constable ; and

(bb) “tobacco” means tobacco in any form, and includes any smoking mixture intended as a substitute for tobacco.

[*Cf.* Pan.
Act VII of
1918, s. 2.]

(c) (*omitted.*)

Prohibition against
sale of tobacco, etc.,
to young persons.

3. (1) No person shall sell or give to a person apparently under the age of sixteen years any tobacco, pipes or cigarette papers, whether for his own use or not :

[*Cf.* 8 Edw.
7, c. 67, s. 39.]

Provided that a person shall not be guilty of an offence under this sub-section for selling tobacco, other than cigarettes, to a person apparently under the age of sixteen years if he did not know, and had no reason to believe, that it was for the use of that person.

[*Cf.* 8 Edw.
7, c. 67, s. 43
(2).]

(2) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and in the case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and in the case of a subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

The Bengal Juvenile Smoking¹ Bill, 1918.

(Clauses 4-5.)

Power of police-officers and others to seize and destroy tobacco, etc., in the possession of a young person in certain places.

4. It shall be lawful for a police-officer in uniform, or any other person or class of persons duly authorised by the Local Government in this behalf, to seize any tobacco, pipes or cigarette papers in the possession of any person apparently under the age of sixteen years whom he finds smoking in any street or public place, and to destroy any such article.

[Cf. 8 Edw. 7, c. 67, s. 40.]

Institution of proceedings.

4A. No Magistrate shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act, except upon a complaint made by, or at the instance of, the parent or guardian of the young person concerned or a police-officer or other person empowered to make a seizure under section 4.

[Cf. Act V of 1898, s. 199.]

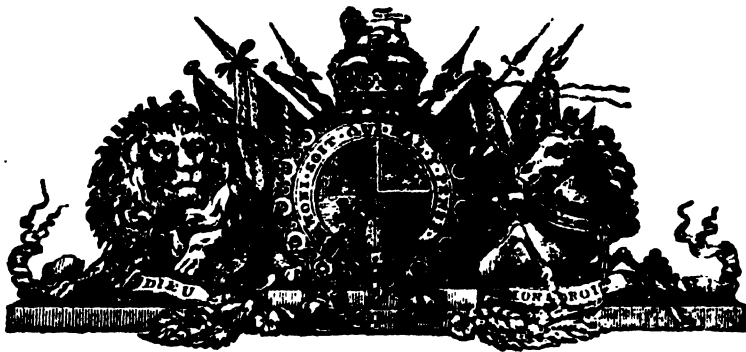
Act not to apply in certain cases.

5. The provisions of this Act shall not apply when the person to whom the tobacco, pipes or cigarette papers are sold, or in whose possession they are found, was at the time employed by a manufacturer of, or dealer in, such articles, either wholesale or retail, for the purposes of his business.

[Cf. 8 Edw. 7, c. 67, s. 42.]

A. M. HUTCHISON,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.	1685—1718	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	677—685	PART VI.—Bills introduced in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, and Bills published before introduction in that Council	Nil
PART IB.—Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council	747—749	SUPPLEMENT No. 50—	
PART IC.—Educational Notice	965—979	Resolution on the Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1917-18	1435—1438
PART II.—Advertisements	1543—1578	Report on the state of the Salt Market for the second quarter of the year 1918-19	1439—1442
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil	Third Report on the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1443—1444
PART IV.—Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council	Nil	Weather and Crop Report List of prices—Gauge Readings—Circular and Eastern Canals	1445—1452
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—			
Proceedings of the 26th November 1918	1115—1218		
Proceedings of the 27th November 1918	1219—1241		

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7079A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 6857A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Maulvi Talimuddin Ahmad Tariqul Alam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Nilphamari subdivision of that district.

No. 6892A.—The 5th December 1918.—The services of Mr. G. O. Sankey, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 6895A.—The 5th December 1918.—Mr. Probodh Chandra De, I.C.S.,
Pabna. Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Pabna and
Bogra. Bogra, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 6966A.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Nirod Krishna Ray, Deputy
Tippera. Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chandpur, Tippera, is
Hooghly. transferred to the headquarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 6969A.—The 7th December 1918.—Mr. H. L. Fell, Deputy Magis-
Darjeeling. trate and Deputy Collector, Siliguri, Darjeeling, is
Tippera. appointed to have charge of the Chandpur subdivision of the Tippera district

No. 6972A.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Shailendra Nath Basu Mallik,
Murshidabad. Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad,
Darjeeling. is appointed to have charge of the Siliguri subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

No. 6988A.—The 9th December 1918.—Babu Digendra Nath Shaha,
Jessore. Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is
Bakarganj. transferred to the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

No. 7020A.—The 9th December 1918.—Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra,
Noakhali. Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to
Burdwan. the headquarters station of the Burdwan district on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali.

No. 7045A.—The 9th December 1918.—Mr. J. A. Ross, I.C.S., Joint-Magis-
Midnapore. trate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

No. 7048A.—The 9th December 1918.—Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri,
Midnapore. Officiating Second Additional District and Sessions
Murshidabad. Judge, Midnapore, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 7067A.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Kunja Lal Ghosh, Deputy
Noakhali. Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the Noakhali district.

No. 7069A.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Girijabhusan Ghoshal,
Noakhali. Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district, on being relieved of his present appointment as khas mahal officer of that district.

No. 7074A.—The 10th December 1918.—Mr. D. Gladding, I.C.S., is
Calcutta. appointed to be Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments, with effect from the 1st December 1918.

No. 7076A.—The 10th December 1918.—Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., is
Calcutta. appointed to be Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

POLICE.—No. 7041A.—The 9th December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Ali
Midnapore. Ahmad, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Midnapore,
Faridpur. is transferred to the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 6854A.—The 3rd December 1918.—Babu Jogendra Lal Nandi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, Nilphamari, Rangpur, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th December 1918.

No. 6934A.—The 6th December 1918.—Babu Adwaita Charan Samanta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 6976A.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Sharat Chandra Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave for three months granted to him under the orders of the 5th August 1918.

No. 6980A.—The 7th December 1918.—Mr. R. E. Jack, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Nadia, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 23rd December 1918 in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd October 1918.

No. 7042A.—The 9th December 1918.—Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7059A.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Binod Bihari Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, under orders of transfer to Pabna, is allowed leave for one month and nineteen days, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1918.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9148L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., is appointed to be Settlement Officer in the district of Rajshahi, with effect from the 11th November 1918.

No. 9149L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., is appointed to discharge, in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda, which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 9150L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Revenue Officer, under section 108 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), in the district of Rajshahi, as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda, which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma, for the purpose of revision of orders passed by himself or by any Revenue Officer under him, under section 105, 105A, 106 or 107 of the aforesaid Act.

No. 9151 L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 108A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, to make corrections in the records-of-rights prepared in respect of the lands in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda which lie in manzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma, in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section.

Rajshahi.
Pabna.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.
Malda.

No. 9152 L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 109C of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, to settle rents in accordance with the provision of that section in the district of Rajshahi as well as in the areas of villages falling partly or wholly within five miles of the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma, in the districts of Murshidabad and Nadia, which lie opposite the districts of Rajshahi, Pabna and Malda.

Rajshahi.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.

No. 9153 L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under—
(1) The Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1822 (VII of 1822);
(2) The Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1825 (IX of 1825);

Rajshahi.
Pabna.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.
Malda.

(3) The Bengal Land Revenue Assessment (Resumed Lands) Regulation, 1828 (III of 1828); and

(4) The Bengal Land Revenue (Settlement and Deputy Collectors) Regulation, 1833 (IX of 1833);
to be exercised in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma.

No. 9154 L.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Under the provisions of section 3 (16) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is appointed to discharge the functions of a Collector, under section 58 of that Act, in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda, which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma.

Rajshahi.
Pabna.
Murshidabad.
Nadia.
Malda.

No. 9109 L.A.—The 4th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land comprised in premises No. 93-2, Upper Circular Road, measuring, more or less, '0086 of an acre, and bounded as follows, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 1545 L.A., dated the 12th February 1918, published at page 264, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, and required for the extension of Sir J. C. Bose's Research Institute in the town of Calcutta—

Calcutta.
24-Parganas.

North—By the Bidyasagore Street.

East, South and West—By the land acquired under the declaration quoted above.

No. 9146 L.A.—The 6th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the land measuring 1 cottah 15 chitaks 15 square feet, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration

24-Parganas.

No. 3576L.A., dated the 7th May 1917, published at pages 664-665. Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th idem, bounded as follows and required for the staff quarters of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Belgachia, pargana Dibi Panchannogram, zilla 24-Parganas :—

North—By the Kundu's Road,

East—By the land acquired under the declaration referred to above,

South—By premises No. 68, Dakhindari Road.

West—By premises No. 66, Dakhindari Road.

No. 9191L.A.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 bighas 12 cottahs and 8 chitaks of standard measurement, which was notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 8657L.A., dated the 17th December 1917, published at page 1913, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, and required for the construction of a Guru Training School at Serajganj in the village of Pakuria, pargana Barabazoo, district Pabna.

No. 9195L.A.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land, measuring, more or less, 4.194 acres, bounded as below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 210T.R., dated the 25th May 1914, published at page 962, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, and required by the Eastern Bengal Railway for remodelling the Jhinkergacha ghat yard, on the Khulna branch, in miles Nos. 39 and 40 from Ranaghat, in the village of Mobarakpur, pargana Saidpur, zilla Jessore :—

North—By the lands of Chanchra Raj Estate, Jahar Bux, Mansing Srimal and Momrej Biswas,

East—By the land of Momrej Biswas and the Eastern Bengal Railway land,

South—By the land of Momrej Biswas, the Eastern Bengal Railway land, land of Rebati Mohan Kundu and the Local Board road.

West—By the remaining lands of Tarpur Sugar Factory Company, Limited, Chanchra Raj Estate, lands of Jahar Bux and Mansing Srimal.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9067L.A.—The 4th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a sluice at Samukpota, in the village of Garal, pargana Medannolla, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7.7190 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Tolly's Nala,

East—By the land of Rukhal Das Addy and the Tolly's Nala.

South—By the lands of Rabindra Nath Tagore and Rukhal Das Addy,

West—By the land of Rabindra Nath Tagore and the Tolly's Nala, is required within the aforesaid village of Garal.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer on special duty, Public Works Department.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9100 L.A.—The 4th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the South Suburban Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank and for additional cattle sheds, in the village of Gangarampur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .2975 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Soban Mondal and the cattle shed road,

East—By the lands of Charu Chandra Ghosh, Saritulla Shaik and Soban Mondal,

South—By the lands of Charu Chandra Ghosh and Saritulla Shaik,

West—By the cattle shed road and the land of Saritulla Shaik.

is required within the aforesaid village of Gangarampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9166 L.A.—The 7th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of police-station at Sundip in the village of Harishpur, pargana Sundip, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .142 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the thana land,

South—By the land of Ashvini Kumar Das,

West—By the ditch and thana land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Harishpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9208 L.A.—The 9th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Murshidabad for re-excavation of a tank in the village of Jatia, pargana Gankar, district Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0.88 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Godadhar Das and the chakran lands of Jotis Kotal,

East and South—By the chakran lands of Jotis Kotal,

West—By the lands of Gopal Manjhi and Khudu Bewa and the chakran lands of Jotis Kotal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Jatia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur, district Murshidabad.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9232 L.A.—The 10th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway Company, Limited, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the main line of the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway, in the first three miles in villages Kharki, Kholadanga and Puratankasba, pargana Emadpur, district Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, 5 plots of land altogether measuring, more or less, 20·82 acres, as detailed below by chainages and width, and, as demarcated on the ground by dagbell made by the said Company, are required within the aforesaid villages.

Plot No.	Area in acres.	Starting and terminating chainages.	Width varying	
			From—	To—
			Feet.	Feet.
1	1·41	4230—5060	1	110
2	1·53	5066—5880	78	110
3	3·26	5895—7320	78	110
4	6·10	7368—10077	78	170
5	8·52	10106—14330	1	130
Total	20·82			

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9247 L.A.—The 10th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Faridpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road from the existing District Board Road to the steamer ghat named Tepakhola in Ward No. V of the said Municipality, in the villages of Habeli Gopalpur and Guha Laksmipur, parganas Habeli and Dhuldi, respectively, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·27 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the patit land of Romesh Chandra Biswas and his co-sharers, Balai Shaik and patit land of Sasi Bhushan Shaha and his co-sharers.

East—By the cultivated land of Janaki Nath Shaha, Sasi Bhushan Shaha and his co-sharers, Abdul and his co-sharers.

South—By the patit land of the late Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jatindra Mohon Tagore,

West—By the District Board road, Jute godown of Janaki Nath Shaha, cultivated land of Abbas and his co-sharers, cultivated land of Majjaddin and his co-sharers, cultivated land of Mohorali and the Bhita land of Bashana Khatun,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Habeli Gopalpur and Guha Laksmipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of sections 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9221 Regn.—*The 10th December 1918.*—Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji, District Sub-Registrar of Khulna, on leave, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar of Alipore, in the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 3rd December 1918.

**Khulna.
24-Parganas.**

M. C. MCALPIN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9077 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul the Wahab to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Itna (Badla) in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9078 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Wahab to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Itna (Badla) in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9081 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan (No. I) to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Kishoreganj and Hossainpur, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9082 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Hakim Khan (No. I) to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Kishoreganj and Hossainpur, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9085 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Badiur Rahman to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Karimganj and Tarail, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9086 Regn.—*The 4th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Badiur Rahman to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Karimganj and Tarail, in the district of Mymensingh.

Mymensingh.

No. 9240 Regn.—The 10th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed to be a Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, within police-stations Basirhat, Baduria, Haroa, Sarupnagar, Hasnabad, Sandashkhali and Chaital, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 9241 Regn.—The 10th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Kabiruddin Ahmed temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Basirhat, Baduria, Haroa, Sarupnagar, Hasnabad, Sandashkhali and Chaital, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 9076 Regn.—The 4th December 1918.—In Notifications Nos. 1156T.R. and 1157T.R., dated the 28th September 1918, published at page 1418, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd October 1918, regarding the appointment of Maulvi Aziz Ahmad as Muhammadan Registrar and Kazi, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *for* "within police-station Baruipur" *read* "within police-stations Baruipur, Protabnagar, Joynagar, Canning and Sonarpur."

M. C. MCALPIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1547 Edn.—The 9th December 1918.—Mr. W. H. Everett, Officiating Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd November 1918, in extension of the leave granted in Notification No. 1297 Edn., dated the 26th September 1918.

No. 1552 Edn.—The 10th December 1918.—Miss. G. M. Wright is appointed temporarily in the Indian Educational Service as Principal, Bethune College, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th August 1918.

No. 216 Eccle.—The 9th December 1918.—The Revd. H. F. F. Williams, Chaplain of Fort William, Calcutta, and Bishop's Chaplain, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave, under articles 592 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 20th November 1918 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 218 Eccle.—The 9th December 1918.—The following notification by the Government of the Punjab is republished for general information:—

No. 20798M., dated Lahore, the 19th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION—By the Offg. Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab (Home—General).

The services of the Revd. J. Godber, Chaplain of Kashmir, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 17th October 1918, or the subsequent date from which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 1111San.—The 5th December 1918.—Rai Saheb Krishna Dhone Banarjee, Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to act as Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, with effect from the 5th May 1917, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. G. Maffin to military duty, or until further orders.

Notifications No. 76T.—San. and No. 80T.—San., dated the 31st May 1917, are hereby cancelled.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 10957F., dated the 7th December 1918.

Copy of a letter No. 10958F., dated the 7th December 1918, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 10375F., dated the 19th November 1918, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month for the month of October 1918 to all whole-time servants under this Government on the Civil establishment, drawing Rs. 12 or less per month, who were employed in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Nadia, Hooghly, Mymensingh, Khulna, Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Howrah, Rajshahi, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Bakarganj, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Malda and Chittagong, in which cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers per rupee during the month of October 1918.

No. 3347S.R.—The 6th December 1918.—Maulvi Mabinuddin Ahmad, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, was on leave from the 9th October to the 14th November 1918 inclusive, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 26th August 1918.

No. 3359S.R.—The 9th December 1918.—Babu Kulada Prosad Neogi, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Naugaon, is appointed temporarily to be an Inspector of Excise and Salt for a period of six months or until further orders.

No. 10841Mis.—The 4th December 1918.—The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules for the regulation of appointments in the clerical service of the Secretariat of the Government of Bengal and attached offices, published under Government Notification No. 4122Mis., dated the 24th November 1911, at pages 1619-22, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, as subsequently amended, viz:—

For rule 21 (1) *substitute* the following:—

“21. (1) The head of an office will also reserve the power of appointing suitable Muhammadans to either the Upper Division or the Lower Division. In the case of the Upper Division of the Secretariat every third appointment in each office made under rule 3 shall ordinarily be given to a Muhammadan, provided he possesses the educational qualifications required by rule 3 (a). In the Lower Division of the Departments of the Secretariat and attached offices every third appointment in each office shall ordinarily be given to a Muhammadan who possesses the educational qualifications required by rule 15 and furnishes the evidence required by rule 16. The assistance of recognised Muhammadan Associations and that of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education should be utilised in securing qualified candidates for appointments in either Division. In the Lower Division such selection shall be made only when there is no suitable Muhammadan candidate in the competitive examination to whom the post can be offered.”

No. 33638.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1919 will consist of about 5,600 chests of Benares Opium prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1916-17 and 1917-18 in the proportion marginally noted.

<i>Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.</i>			Chests.
Supply from 1916-17	...	...	39
Ditto 1917-18	...	...	5,561
Total	...	...	5,600

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held are specified below. The Government of Bengal reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

1st sale	...	...	Tuesday,	7th January.
2nd „	..	...	Tuesday,	4th February.
3rd „	...	...	Tuesday,	4th March.
4th „	...	...	Wednesday,	2nd April.
5th „	...	...	Tuesday,	6th May.
6th „	...	...	Tuesday,	10th June.
7th „	...	...	Tuesday,	1st July.
8th „	...	...	Wednesday,	6th August.
9th „	...	...	Tuesday,	2nd September.
10th „	...	...	Tuesday,	14th October.
11th „	...	...	Tuesday,	4th November.
12th „	...	...	Tuesday,	2nd December.

3. The quantity to be sold monthly will ordinarily be notified before each sale, but Government reserve to themselves the right, at any time, without previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium to be offered for sale.

4. The following are the conditions of sale. Government reserve to themselves the right of altering all or any of these conditions after giving three months' previous notice, and power is reserved to vary the upset price referred to in condition (ii) at any time without such previous notice:—

(i) The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

(ii) The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 3,200 per chest of uncertified opium and will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause (xiii) of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

(iii) The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of Government, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Government may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

(iv) Each lot shall ordinarily contain five chests.

(v) A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 3,600 per chest, Rs. 800 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 3,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 4,000 per chest, Rs. 900 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 4,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 4,400 per chest, Rs. 1,000 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such promissory notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be

redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the

time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as Government shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

(vi) The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or, whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

(vii) The promissory notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

(viii) No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause (v) on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted: provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said promissory note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. (v) and No. (vi).

(ix) The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day after the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and, in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as Government shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

(x) Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorising the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

(xi) No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

(xii) The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

(xiii) With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is

obtained; and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 3,200 specified in the second of these conditions.

(xiv) The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of opium not exceeding altogether ten lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said ten.

(xv) In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

5 The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal:—

No. 1.—Certificate of the opium advertised for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such opium.

6. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug, when packed at the Ghazipur Factory, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal.

7. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Government entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Secretary.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1918.*

NOTICE.

No. 3256S.R.—The 2nd December 1918.—Applications for tickets of admission to the opium sale-room for the year 1919 should be made to the Finance Department of the Government of Bengal on or before the 16th December 1918

Tickets for the year 1918, which have not already been surrendered should be returned at the same time.

J. DONALD.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2782 Medl.—The 2nd December 1918.—Captain J. W. Lane, M.D., attached to the R. A. M. Corps, Lebong (Darjeeling), is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th November 1918.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2785 Medl.—The 3rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 91 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the table attached to rule 6 of the rules relating to lunatics published with Notification No. 2227 Medl., dated the 11th November 1915, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

1. In column 2 of the said table, against item No. 1, *add* the words “*detained for observation*” after the word “lunatics”.
2. *Add* the following as foot-note to the said table:—
“The Bhowanipur Asylum shall be used only for purposes of observation.”

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7080A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7007A.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Hem Sankar Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Manikganj subdivision of the said district.
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Manikganj Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 7011A.—The 9th December 1918.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. Alfred Aston Barnes of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kurseong Bench in the district of Darjeeling.

POWERS.

No. 7069A.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Girijabhusan Ghoshal, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 7072A.—*The 10th December 1918.*—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with powers under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4310J.—*The 3rd December 1918.*—Babu Naranath Mukharji, Munsif of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 4312J.—*The 3rd December 1918.*—Babu Satya Prasanna Mazumdar, Munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 4314J.—*The 3rd December 1918.*—Babu Prankumar Basu, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 4317J.—*The 4th December 1918.*—Babu Haripada Mazumdar, Munsif of Dacca, is vested with powers, under article 8 of the Second Schedule of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 (IX of 1887), to try, under the Small Cause Court Procedure, suits not exceeding Rs. 50 (fifty) in value, for the recovery of rents of homestead lands situated within the town of Dacca.

H. P. DUVAL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3488P.J.—*The 10th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub section (3) of section 1 of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Disorderly Houses Act, 1907 (Eastern Bengal and Assam Act, II of 1907), read with section 3 of the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Eastern Bengal and Assam Act, II of 1907, to the town of Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, within the boundaries specified below :—

North—The river Bamandanga,

East—The river Bamandanga and the District Board drain,

South—The District Board drain, and a straight line drawn from the stone pillar on the side of the District Board drain to the stone pillar on the side of the Local Board Road No. 2 and portion of the Local Board Road No. 2.

West—Nilphamari Union Committee Road No. 1, and a straight line drawn from the junction of the Nilphamari Union Committee Road No. 1 with the Local Board Road No. 12 to the junction of the District Board abandoned Road No. 41 with the District Board abandoned Road No. 44, and the abandoned District Board Road No. 44.

This cancels the Notification No. 3303J., dated the 3rd September 1909, issued by the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

No. 3509 P.J.—The 10th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act except section 13 (which already applies) to the subdivisional headquarters town of Nilphamari in the district of Rangpur, within the boundaries specified below:—

North.—The river Bamandanga.

East.—The river Bamandanga and the District Board drain.

South.—The District Board drain and a straight line drawn from the stone pillar on the side of the District Board drain to the stone pillar on the side of the Local Board road No. 2 and a portion of the Local Board road No. 2.

West.—Nilphamari Union Committee road No. 1, and a straight line drawn from the junction of the Nilphamari Union Committee road No. 1 with the Local Board road No. 12 to the junction of the District Board abandoned road No. 41 with the District Board abandoned road No. 44, and the abandoned District Board road No. 44.

No. 3447 P.J.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the Belkuchi outpost in the district of Pabna, as established by Notifications dated the 18th November 1884 and the 29th April 1885, which was included within the limits of Ullapara, Shahzadpur and Serajganj police-stations, shall be a police-station and shall comprise the villages specified in the following schedules A, B and C:—

Schedule A.

Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Ullapara.	Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Ullapara
Baniaganti	347	Shahapur	395
Adachaki	348	Subansara	397
Thaltamai	349	Bairabari	396
Samashpur	362	Baira Nishi	398
Majhial	363	Konabari Pathar	399
Samashpur	361	Garamasi	400
Rajapur or Baraipara	369	Arazi Chandanganti	401
Belgachi	370	Chandanganti	402
Bhaturia	371	Chandanganti	403
Majhial	372	Nischintapur	404
Radhunibari	373	Bhangabari	405
Konabari	374	Deluakandi	406
Bagbhaura	375	Chandanganti	407
Char Makimpur	376	Adachaki	408
Char Matipara	377	Beniaganti	409
Matipara	378	Gabgachi	410
Makimpur	379	Shyamganti	411
Chandrapara	380	Shyamganti	412
Paikpara	381	Baira	413
Madhukhamar	382	Sarkarpara	414
Baugan	383	Sonamukhi	415
Rambari	384	Jokinala	416
Harinathpur	385	Jokinala Khidra	417
Harinathpur	386	Bilashbari	418
Nurpur	387	Jokinala	419
Dattabari	388	Bilashbari	420
Aguria	389	Silbaras	423
Bamanbaria	390	Saguna	432
Ambaria	391	Saratail	437
Thaltamai	392	Gopalpur	438
Nagganti	393	Gopalpur	439
Subansara	394	Saratail	440

Schedule B.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Shahzadpur.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Shahzadpur.
Nukali Ag	116	Gopalpur Khurd	184
Lakshmipur	117	Gopi Rikhi	186
Bamangaon	118	Bhangabari	187
Nukali Pancha	119	Teisha	188
Chak Kathuli	120	Gopi Rikhi Khurd	189
Dhukaria	121	Saldiar	190
Jakshmipur Khas	122	Mahammadpur	191
Chak Khasia	123	Khamarpara Shernagar	192
Mituani	124	Mukundapur	193
Mitnani	125	Chala	194
Saguna Par	126	Delua	195
Manpur	127	Delua	196
Naluapara	128	Sohagpur	197
Dhul Diar	129	Chak Sohagpur	198
Dhul Diar	130	Matia Khurd	199
Sarba Tulsi	131	Bangaon	200
Sarba Tulsi Rehai	132	Jamtail Mighola	201
Kalyanpur	133	Chapri Kadam	202
Nabipur	134	Jamtail	203
Dhul Gagrakhali	135	Tarabaria	204
Kalagachhi	136	Bil Mahisha	205
Mituani Chand	137	Bangkhuri	206
Baira	138	Chapri Gach	207
Khuknipara Pistak	139	Ajagara	208
Gaila Kandi	140	Chapri Khurd	218
Ghughat	141		

Schedule C.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Serajganj.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Serajganj.
Bera Kharoa Bara	405	Kirtikhola	439
Bera Kharoa Chhota	406	Dhulbara	440
Belkuehi	409	Alakdia Nanda, II	441
Bilkamlai	428	Khidir	442
Durllabhgati	431	Dhul Chota	443
Mantala	435	Taskarpur	447
Baniabari	436	Dighalia	449
Makarkol	438	Gabaibari, II	452
Bhangabari	437		

No 3508 P.J.—The 10th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act except section 13 (which already applies) to the places in Domar, Boragari and its neighbourhood, in the district of Rangpur, comprising a compact area bounded as follows, namely:—

North.—Salkya river and the line joining the mouth of Salkya river and big peep tree 1,300 feet off by the side of the Local Board road No. 71 and another line joining the latter with Boragari kutchery.

East.—The line joining Boragari kutchery with Matukpur kutchery (included within the boundary line), and another joining the latter with the house of Tailla Manjhi (included within the boundary line).

South.—The line joining Domar south Railway distant signal and house of Jamirulla (not included within the boundary line); Local Board road No. 14, road under Union Committee and the line joining the house of Salea Paikar and the house of Tailla Manjhi (both included within the boundary line), *i.e.*, the line running parallel to District Board road No. 35 up to Boragari bridge at a distance of 700 feet.

West.—The line joining the south distant signal and the house of Pasar Mahmud (included within the boundary line), a village path, District Board road No. 84 and a village road running from District Board road No. 35 to Salkya river.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd December 1918.

No. 120.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mallik, Officiating Executive Engineer, Chittagong Division, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1918.

C. P. WALSH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Third publication.]

The 25th November 1918.

No. 5.—The following draft of a notification which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council intends to issue, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th January 1919, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nala, published with Notification No. 29, dated the 24th May 1904, at pages 741—746 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by Notification No. 16, dated the 13th November 1916, namely:—

For rule 28 of the said rules, *substitute* the following rule:—

“28. The canals may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to them on one month's notice of the intention so to close them being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.”

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th December 1918.

No. 120 Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that Moulmein is declared free from plague, and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea, which were imposed in the Ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Moulmein, are hereby withdrawn.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th December 1918.

No. 121 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum, published under Bengal Government Notification No. 143 Marine, dated the 30th November 1914, as subsequently amended :—

Amendment.

Add the following proviso to clause 6 of rule 21A, of Part III of the Petroleum Rules :—

“Provided that, in the case of a cargo boat employed in the loading or discharging of a tanker vessel, this precaution shall not be necessary until the cargo boat has completed its work of loading or discharging.”

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th December 1918.

No. 122 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), and in modification of the previous orders on the subject, the Governor in Council is pleased to exclude from the limits of the Port of Chittagong the railway terminal jetties Nos. 1 to 4, which are under the control of the Assam-Bengal Railway, and also the railway approach lines leading to those jetties.

2. Notification No. 90 Marine, dated the 17th September 1917, is hereby superseded.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.**

The 3rd December 1918.

No. 121.—Babu Bhupati Banerji, Supervisor, Third Calcutta Division, is granted privilege leave for twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th October 1918.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7081A.

No. 6915A.—The 6th December 1918.—Babu Madhusudan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, was employed at the headquarters station of the Midnapore district from the 8th October 1918 to the 20th October 1918, inclusive.

No. 6918A.—The 6th December 1918.—Babu Madhusudan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Rajshahi Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6993A.—The 9th December 1918.—Maulvi Ali Asghar, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th November 1918.

No. 7013A.—The 9th December 1918.—Babu Amulya Krishna Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rampurhat, Birbhum, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 7015A.—The 9th December 1918.—Maulvi Amir Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rampurhat Sub-division of the Birbhum district.

No. 7052A.—The 9th December 1918.—In Notification No. 6546A., dated the 23rd November 1918, published at page 1617, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th November 1918, for “Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Settlement Kanungo,” read “Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Kanungo.”

J. H. KERR,

*Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 476.—The 4th December 1918—Babu Haripada Sen, Sub-Registrar of Morrelganj, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for eighteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 393, dated the 5th October 1918.

No. 477.—The 4th December 1918.—Babu Sashibhusan Biswas, Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him in Notification No. 233, dated the 27th June 1918.

No. 478.—The 6th December 1918.—Babu Natabar Mukharji, Sub-Registrar, grade I, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month and twenty days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 199, dated the 27th May 1918, and extraordinary leave without allowances for one month and ten days, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the leave on medical certificate.

No. 479.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 359, dated the 25th September 1918.

No. 480.—The 7th December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Afzal Ali, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Bankura, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th November 1918.

No. 481.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Guskara, in the district of Burdwan, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Halim, or until further orders.

No. 482.—The 7th December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Amir Husain, Sub-Registrar of Pataspur, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 395, dated the 9th October 1918.

No. 483.—The 7th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Zainul Abedeen, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Barobazar, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 3rd December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hira Lal Das, or until further orders.

No. 484.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sil, Sub-Registrar of Mahishadal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for thirty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 361, dated the 25th September 1918.

No. 485.—The 7th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Sakhawat Husain, Sub-Registrar of Dhangora, in the district of Pabna, is allowed leave on medical certificate for eight days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 384, dated the 1st October 1918.

No. 486.—The 7th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Sakhawat Husain, Sub-Registrar of Dhangora, in the district of Pabna, on leave, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Habra, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th November 1918, *vice* Babu Karun Chandra Chatarji, on leave.

No. 487.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Guskara, in the district of Burdwan, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Halim.

No. 488.—The 10th December 1918.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar of Mangalkot, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave for two months allowed to him in this Department Notification No. 416, dated the 29th October 1918.

No. 489.—The 10th December 1918.—Babu Rajani Ranjan Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Anandpur, in the same district, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, during the absence on leave of Babu Sashi Bhusan Datta, or until further orders.

No. 490.—The 10th December 1918.—Maulvi Abdul Mannan Chaudhuri, Probationer of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the same district, with effect from the 27th November 1918, during the absence on leave of Maulvi Abu Yusuf Wahidul Haq, or until further orders.

No. 491.—The 10th December 1918.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Asghar, Probationer of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Mirpur, in the district of Nadia, with effect from the 24th November 1918, during the absence on leave of Babu Charu Chandra Lahiri, or until further orders.

No. 492.—The 10th December 1918.—Maulvi Siddique Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Tazumuddin, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for two days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 334, dated the 2nd September 1918.

No. 493.—The 10th December 1918.—Maulvi Abu Ahmad Abdulla, Probationer of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Adhunagar, in the district of Chittagong, with effect from the 26th November 1918, during the absence on leave of Maulvi Najmul Haq Khan, or until further orders.

P. N. MOOKERJEE,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14285, dated Calcutta, the 7th December 1918.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhaumik made over charge of the Jalpaiguri Jail to Officiating Civil Surgeon Harendra Kumar Das, on the forenoon of the 18th November 1918.

W. J. BUCHANAN,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16967, dated Calcutta, the 6th December 1918.—Fourth grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdur Rahman of the Bengal Establishment, now employed on temporary military duty in India, is temporarily promoted to the 3rd grade, with effect from the 6th May 1915, subject to the condition that he will have to revert to his former grade if he fails to pass his grade examination within one year from the date of his reversion to the Civil Department.

No. 17160, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.—This Department Notification No. 16309, dated the 21st November 1918, granting privilege leave for one month and fifteen days to third grade Assistant Surgeon Ramani Mohan Mukherji is cancelled.

No. 17162, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.—This Department Notification No. 16311, dated the 21st November 1918, appointing temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy to act at the Contai subdivision and Dispensary, Midnapore district, is cancelled.

No. 17173, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Satyendra Nath Basu did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, on the 7th and 8th November and again from the 12th to the 29th November 1918.

No. 17175, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Satyendra Nath Basu is posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th November 1918, *vice* Temporary Assistant Surgeon Rajani Kanta Chatarji.

No. 17177, dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Rajani Kanta Chatarji is placed on general duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th November 1918.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, I.M.S.,
Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU SATISH CHANDRA UPADHYAY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd December 1918, in place of Babu Lalit Kumar Sen, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd December 1918.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

High Court, Original Side.

It is ordered that the following rule be substituted for rule 6, Chapter XXVII of "the Rules of the High Court, 1914," with effect from the 26th day of August 1918:—

Rule 6.—The notification (or such portion thereof as the Registrar shall think necessary) of every intended sale by public auction under these rules shall be published in such public papers, and as often as the Registrar shall direct, having regard to the nature and value of the property to be sold, and shall also, where the property to be sold is out of Calcutta, be proclaimed and published in the mode prescribed by the Code for the notification of sales in execution.

L. SANDERSON.
J. G. WOODROFFE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATARJI.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.
G. C. RANKIN.
E. PANTON.

It is ordered that rule 8 of Chapter XXXII of "the Rules of the High Court, 1914," be repealed and that the following rule be passed in substitution therefor with effect from the 2nd day of January 1919 :—

8 Where the appeal is from a decree, the paper-book shall contain the following papers arranged in the following order:—

- (a) Table of contents with references to pages.
- (b) Plaint.
- (c) Written statement.
- (d) The issues.
- (e) Depositions of witnesses examined on behalf of the plaintiff, including depositions taken *de bene esse* or on commission, if put in and used at the hearing.
- (f) Depositions of witnesses examined on behalf of the defendant, including depositions taken *de bene esse* or on commission, if put in and used at the hearing.
- (g) Documentary evidence put in on behalf of the parties arranged in the following order :—
 - (i) Such answers to interrogatories delivered for the purposes of discovery as have been used at the hearing and marked as exhibits, together with the interrogatories so answered ;
 - (ii) Correspondence arranged in chronological order ;
 - (iii) Entries in accounts arranged (as far as practicable) in chronological order ;
 - (iv) Other documents arranged in chronological order.
- (h) The judgment.
- (i) The decree.
- (j) The Memorandum of Appeal.
- (k) Objections, if any, under order XLI, rule 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (l) Any document rejected by the Original Court where its rejection is a ground of appeal or cross objection
- (m) Such other documents arranged in chronological order as both the appellant and the respondent consider necessary, or as the Registrar may direct, on notice to the parties :

Provided that any documents or portions of documents which both the appellant and respondent agree are not necessary or relevant to the subject matter of the appeal may, and all duplication of documents and the unnecessary repetition of headings and other merely formal parts of documents shall, be excluded from the printed paper-book ; a list of the documents so excluded being inserted at the end of the Table of Contents.

L. SANDERSON.
 J. G. WOODROFFE.
 E. E. FLETCHER.
 N. R. CHATARJI.
 W. TEUNON.
 A. CHAUDHURI.
 C. P. BEACHCROFT.
 H. WALMSLEY.
 W. E. GREAVES.
 B. B. NEWBOULD.
 SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.
 E. PANTON.
 G. C. RANKIN.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of January 1919, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

Hooghly—From 1st to 11th January 1919.

Serampore—From 12th to 21st January 1919.

Howrah—From 22nd to 31st January 1919.

[Sundays and holidays are excepted.]

MONMOHAN NEOGI, *Judge, Small Cause Court.*

SERAMPORE, the 20th November 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BENGAL.**PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 2nd December 1918.

No. 104P.—Babu Dharendra Kumar Ghosh is appointed to act as Professor of Economics, Dacca College, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service with effect from the 19th August 1918, *vice* Mr. Satish Chandra Basu, on deputation.

The 3rd December 1918.

No. 105P.—Babu Kalipada Sarkar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division (class VII of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to be an Additional Inspector of Schools, in the Burdwan Division, *vice* Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhury, transferred.

No. 106P.—Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chaudhury, an Assistant Inspector of Schools, in the Burdwan Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), now on deputation to the David Hare Training College, is appointed to act as an Additional Inspector of Schools, in that division, *vice* Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, transferred. He will continue to be on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

No. 107P.—Rai Sahib Aswini Kumar Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Presidency Division (class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to act as an Additional Inspector of Schools, in the Burdwan Division, *vice* Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chaudhury, on deputation.

The 10th December 1918.

No. 108P.—Maulvi Muhammad Moula Buksh, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division (class VIII, Provincial Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 27 days, with effect from the 2nd November 1918.

No. 109P.—Babu Kali Pada Sarkar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, under orders of transfer as 2nd Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division (class VII of the Provincial Educational Service), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for thirty days, with effect from 2nd January 1919.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE,
MANBHUM.****INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.**

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th February 1919. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1919. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 17th January 1919.

G. F. ADAMS,

*Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.*

DHANBAD, the 30th October 1918.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 39For.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—On return from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 21For., dated the 10th August 1918, Mr. J. Homfray, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was posted to the charge of the Chittagong Division with headquarters at Chittagong.

No. 40For.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—Mr. J. R. P. Gent, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on special duty, is transferred to the charge of the Chittagong Division, with headquarters at Chittagong.

No. 41For.—*The 2nd December 1918.*—On relief by Mr. J. R. P. Gent, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mr. J. Homfray, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is transferred to the charge of the Jalpaiguri Division, with headquarters at Jalpaiguri.

H. A. FARRINGTON,

Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE.

NOTICE.

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. for the transaction of only urgent business on the following days during the ensuing X'mas holidays:—

28th and 30th December 1918.

N. BHAR,
Collector of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, *the 7th December 1918.*

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4572J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Kurseong Sub-Jail:—

1. The Rev. A. Waite.
2. Dr Girija Bhusan Mukherjee.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4601J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Alipur Duars Sub-Jail in the district of Jalpaiguri for a term of two years, with effect from the date of this notification:—

- (1) Mr. F. Ross Jones.
- (2) Babu Tara Chand Oswal.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4611J.—The following gentlemen are appointed as non-official visitors of the Jalpaiguri Jail:—

- (1) Rev. Percy Knight.
- (2) Khan Bahadur Musharraf Hossain.
- (3) Babu Satyamoy Chatterji.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4685J.—Maulvi Jamiluddin Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Patuakhali subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, Dacca DIVISION, Dacca, *the 5th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

THIS office order dated the 10th November 1918 posting Maulvi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the Kalna Subdivision, in the district of Burdwan, is cancelled.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 7th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the date of the general election of Commissioners of the Serampore Municipality fixed for the 30th November 1918 and published at page 955, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th June 1918, is altered and fixed for the 15th February 1919.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 26th November 1918.*

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification, dated the 8th November 1918, regarding the general election of Commissioners of the Kotrung Municipality, published at page 1585, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, for "Babu Jitendra Nath Kumar and Babu Jitendra Lal Some" read "Babu Jatindra Nath Kumar and Babu Jatindra Lal Some," respectively.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CAMP BANKURA, *the 4th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Gaurpar Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, under section 39 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

		Names of members.	
Ward No. 1	...	1.	Babu Gopi Nath Sarkar.
		2.	" Purno Chandra Chowdhury.
		3.	" Nalinakha Sarkar.

The following gentlemen are appointed as members of the said Union Committee under section 40 of the said Act :—

		Names of members.	
Ward No. 1	...	1.	Babu Birinchi Ghosal.
		2.	" Hari Ram Mandal.
		3.	" Dasarath Singh.

The following gentlemen are appointed as members of the said Union Committee under section 41 of the same Act :—

1. Babu Sasanka Sekhar Sarkar.
2. " Baidya Nath Ray.
3. " Monindra Narain Chowdhury.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 27th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4708J.—In this office Notification No. 4442J., dated the 14th November 1918, at page 1616, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1918, notifying the names of the elected members of the Outshahi Union Committee, in the district of Dacca, for “Babu Suresh Chandra Ganguli”, read “Babu Suresh Chandra Pal.”

N. AHMED, *Personal Assistant for Commissinoer.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 6th December 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 54L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 351T.—L.S.-G., dated the 23rd May 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Jellinghi Union Committee, in thana Domkal, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of ward.	Name of member elected.
I ...	1. Hamizuddin Shaikh Dafadar.
II ...	2. Babu Sasi Bhusan Mazumdar.
III ...	3. Babu Nagendra Nath Mukharji, B.A.
	4. .. Rajkrisna Nandy.
	5. Golapuddin Sarkar.
IV ...	6. Babu Gopendra Nath Sarkar.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Mahammad Yusuf Ali.
2. Kalimuddin Mandal.
3. Babu Jatindra Nath Moitra.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 28th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 55L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 1719T.—L.S.-G., dated the 16th July 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Saktipore Union Committee, in thana Beldanga, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of Ward.	Name of member elected.
I ...	1. Babu Jadu Nath Roy.
	2. .. Durga Das Nandy.
II ...	3. .. Rampada Sarkar.
III ...	4. Badaruddin.
IV ...	5. Babu Baidya Nath Mallik.
	6. .. Raj Ballav Ghatak.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Babu Baidya Nath Roy.
2. Osman Gani.
3. Babu Umapada Banarji.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 28th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 56L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 1274L.S.-G., dated the 8th June 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Beldanga Union Committee, in thana Beldanga, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of Ward.		Name of member elected.	
I	...	1.	Babu Phani Bhusan Banarji.
II	...	2.	Haji Sheikh Imazuddin.
III	...	3.	Sheikh Mazahar Hossain.
		4.	Babu Satish Chandra Ghose.
		5.	„ Chandra Nath Hazra.
		6.	„ Manindra Chandra Hazra.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Sheikh Abdul Kader.
2. Sheikh Abdul Jabbar.
3. Babu Indu Bhusan Mukharji.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 57L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 1715L.S.-G., dated the 15th July 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Nawada Union Committee in thana Nawada, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of Ward.		Name of member elected.	
I	...	1.	Babu Kartic Chandra Bhattacharji.
II	...	2.	„ Krishna Behari Biswas.
		3.	Sarfaraz Khan.
III	...	4.	Syed Iman Ali Mian.
		5.	Babu Ananda Prasad Mukharji.
		6.	„ Rakhal Das Bhattacharji.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Babu Sarat Chandra Sanyal.
2. Maulvi Aynuddin.
3. Rabani Biswas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 58L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 1292L.S.-G., dated the 10th June 1918, the following gentlemen have been

duly elected to be members of the Patkabari Union Committee, in thana Nawada, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of Ward.	Name of member elected.
I ...	1. Md. Mohsenur Reza <i>alias</i> Raja Mian.
II ...	{ 2. Babu Bhola Nath Banerji.
III ...	{ 3. „ Nilratan Mukherji.
IV ...	{ 4. Mr. C. Westmacott.
	{ 5. Babu Jaipati Datta.
	{ 6. „ Sasadhar Biswas.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Babu Sasadhar Datta.
2. Fakir Mahammad Biswas.
3. Mofez Munshi.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 28th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 59 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 349T.—L.S.-G., dated the 23rd May 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Islampur Union Committee, in thana Raninagar, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

No. of Ward.	Name of member elected.
I ...	1. Babu Sidhartha Krishna Mazumdar.
II ...	{ 2. „ Radha Krishna Das.
	{ 3. „ Krishna Das Gonai.
III ...	{ 4. „ Lalit Mohan Saha.
	{ 5. „ Gokul Chandra Guin.
IV ...	6. Kefatulla Sheikh.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Babu Mohini Mohan Das Gupta.
2. „ Harilal Biswas.
3. Joranuddin Biswas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 28th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 60 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 350T.—L.S.-G., dated the 23rd May 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Domkal Union Committee, in thana Domkal, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad :—

Number of Ward.	Name of member elected.
I ...	{ 1. Babu Pramatha Nath Sanyal.
II ...	{ 2. „ Basanta Kumar Pal.
III ...	3. Mr. Wm. Stenhouse.
IV ...	4. Babu Radha Ballav Kundu.
	{ 5. „ Ram Brahma Sarkar.
	{ 6. „ Prankali Adhikari.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Waris Biswas.
2. Babu Jagadish Chandra Lahiri.
3. Kheali Biswas.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 28th November 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Nakur Kissors Bhattacharjee is appointed a member of the Begampur Union Committee in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Barada Prosad Bhur, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 8th December 1918.*

ERRATUM.

No. 4586J.—In this office Notification No. 4158J., dated the 5th November 1918, publishing the names of gentlemen appointed to be members of the Committees for the management of the eight charitable dispensaries, in the district of Dinajpur, *for* “Babu Paresch Chandra Chaudhury” occurring in the list of members for the Phulbari Dispensary, *read* “Babu Pyarish Chandra Chaudhury.”

J. T. RANKIN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 4th December 1918.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14723.—*The 6th December 1918.*—Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Jagunathpur Co-operative Bank (Catholic) (registered No. 113 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Babu Rati Nath Bose, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 14745.—*The 7th December 1918.*—Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Char Nilakhi Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 78 of 1910) in the district of Faridpur, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Madaripur, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.**NOTICE UNDER SECTION 63 (2) OF BENGAL ACT V OF 1911.*****Plan of proposed public street—Burrabazar Alignment—North-East Section.***

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911 as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915 that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. 5, known as Proposed Public Street—Burrabazar Alignment—North-East Section.

The plan provides for a series of roads of a width varying from 40 to 60 feet in the area lying immediately south of the proposed public street No. XIII (Jagannath Ghat Road) and bounded on the west by Sibtala Street, on the east by Chitpur Road, Upper, on the south by Banstala Street.

The Proposed Public Street will pass through the following Municipal Holdings:—

Names of Streets.	Nos. of Municipal Holdings.
Ratan Sarker Garden Street ...	24, 24-1, 24-2, 24-3, 25, 25-1, 26, 36, 37, 56.
Singhee Dutt Lane ...	4.
Raja Brojendra Narain Roy Street.	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 28, 30, 32.
Baidya Nath Mullick Lane ...	5, 4.
Ray Lane ...	1-1, 5, 7, 9.
Sikdarpara Street ...	1, 10, 10-1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16-1, 17, 17-1, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48-1, 49, 50, 52, 53.
Sikdarpara Lane ...	7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14-2, 17, 18, 19.
Sikdarpara 2nd Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Bansidhar Mallick Lane ...	3, 4, 6.
Haraprosad Dey Lane ...	7, 9.
Sibu Thakur Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47.
Ton Sook Lane ...	2, 8, 10, 12.
Tarini Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 4.
Sham Seal Lane ...	9.
Shibo Nundy Lane ...	1, 3.
Sukh Lal Jahury Lane ...	1, 1-1, 7, 7-1, 8-1, 9, 10.
Sibtala Street ...	13, 14, 16, 17, 17-1, 17-2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 31-1, 33, 34, 42.
Goenka Lane ...	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25.
Banstala Street ...	30, 31, 37, 38, 39, 39-1, 40, 40-1, 40-2, 41, 42, 50.
Chitpur Road, Upper ...	374, 375, 375-1, 378, 383, 383-1, 384, 385.

The plan of the Proposed Public Street and the particulars of the land through which the Proposed Public Street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., Saturday 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of 2 annas per copy and of the plan at a fee of 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 15th February 1919.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th December 1918.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 24Exc.—The 7th December 1918.—Babu Hira Lal Biswas, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is granted leave for two months and three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th October 1918.

No. 25E.rc.—The 7th December 1918.—Mr. A. W. Hand, Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is granted leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1918.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 30th day of November 1918, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 30th November 1918.

Description of Salt.	In Sakea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1918, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship- board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom—							
Liverpool and other Panga salt	251,194	...	251,194	...	...	...	40
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt ...	91,420	...	91,420	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	613,231	...	613,231	130,400	258,612	24,700	27,094
Aden and Red Sea —							
Aden salt ...	190,934	...	190,934	86,210	...	12,350	83,332
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	38,270	...	38,270	92,142	58,370	19,850	43,602
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ...	2,401	...	2,401	...	...	...	2,425
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,187,450	...	1,187,450	308,752	316,982	56,900	156,493

Written off during the half-month—

Wastage in Sakea golas Mds.
Abandoned and destroyed 3,828

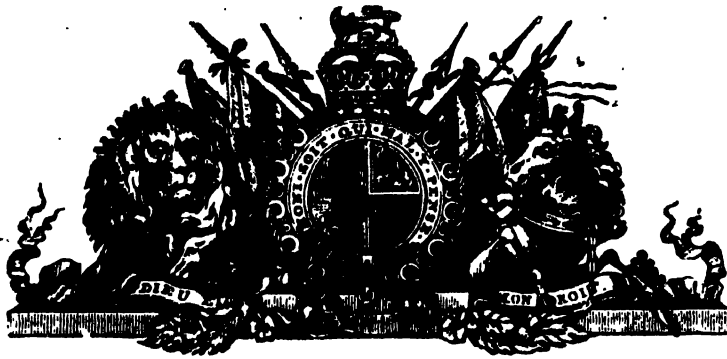
In transit—

Port Said salt 11,150

S. C. SATYAWADI.

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. *the 7th December 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

An Ordinance further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary further to amend the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

XIX of 1917.

5 and 6 Geo.
5, C. 61.

ORDINANCE No. III OF 1918.

1. The Ordinance may be called the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Ordinance, 1918.

Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, for the words "six hundred and sixty millions," the words "eight hundred millions" shall be substituted.

XIX of 1917.

Amendment of section 2, Act XIX of 1917.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Delhi, the 6th December 1918.

No. 35-C.—Major J. C. Coldstream, Indian Army (Supernumerary List), is appointed Secretary, Central Employment and Labour Board, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st June 1918.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 3rd December 1918.

No. 2315-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur J. J. Serre as acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta.

No. 2319-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Senor Don Bienvenido Martinez y Montalván as Consul for Cuba at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE—WAR.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

No. 364-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall

be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2013, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

Additions.

Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Electrical Engineering Corporation,
Shanghai.
Kokando Co., The, Amoy.
Peng Keo (Siuliong and Co.), Amoy.
Saintly and Co., Peking.
Scotson, James and Co., Shanghai.
Siuliong and Co. (Peng Kee), Amoy.

Alteration.

Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Tientsin,
should read
Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Peking, Tientsin.

Removals.

Consortium des Industriels Belges en Extreme Orient, Peking (Charles
Ley, Representative).
Karimbaksh, H. A. G, Shanghai.

No. 505-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act of 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry “(C) Lanterns, suitable for camp use.”

Add as a new entry “(A) Lanterns, suitable for camp use.”

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 508-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all goods imported from, or exported to, the port of Jafarabad in Kathiawar belonging to His Highness the Nawab of Janjira, into or from any customs port in British India shall be treated, as regards the levy of customs duties and the payment of drawbacks under the said Act, as goods imported from, or exported to, a customs port, as the case may be.

No. 509D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 49 (b), 111 and 134 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India, Customs, No. 77, dated the 7th May 1879, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the port of Jafarabad in Kathiawar belonging to His Highness the Nawab of Janjira shall be deleted from the list of ports in the said notification.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 512-D.—The following Order in Council, dated the 1st October 1918, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 1st day of October, 1918.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the

Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas by the said Proclamation as subsequently amended it was provided *inter alia* that the exportation of goods marked "C" in the Schedule to such Proclamation should be prohibited to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia, and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following addition to the Schedule to the same :—

That there shall be added to the list of goods marked "C" all goods not already appearing in the list of goods prohibited to all or any destinations in the said Proclamation as amended as aforesaid, with the following exceptions :—

- (1) Printed matter of all descriptions ;
- (2) Personal effects accompanied by their owners.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. C. LEDLIE.

PURCHASE SCHEME.

The 7th December 1918.

No. 359D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 3075-W., dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended, viz. :—

Insert as a new item the following, viz. :—

- (A) Oilcakes of all kinds.

C. E. Low,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 6th December 1918.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 2856.—The following despatch by His Excellency General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., A.-D.C., General, Commander-in-Chief in India, on the work done in India including the Native States, during the first three years of the war, which appeared in the supplement to the *London Gazette*, dated the 26th November 1918, is published for general information :—

No. 17415-1.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA

Simla, the 20th August 1918.

FROM

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL SIR CHARLES

CARMICHAEL MONRO, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,

Commander-in-Chief in India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Although the time has not yet arrived for publishing full details regarding the assistance rendered by India towards the prosecution of the war, and though this despatch does not purport to be a complete narrative of India's effort in this respect, I have the honour to submit in continuation of my despatches of the 9th March 1916 and 23rd July 1917 which dealt with minor operations, a brief account of the work done in India, including the Native States, during the first three years of the war.

2. The declaration of war, on the 4th August 1914, found the Army in India distributed to meet normal hot weather conditions. The bulk of the British troops were temporarily located in the hills, a large percentage of the Indian troops were on furlough and the usual proportion of civil and military officers were on leave out of India. Immediate steps were taken for the despatch of expeditionary forces overseas. The first convoy sailed for France on the 25th August 1914 and it was followed at a few days' interval by others, conveying troops not only to Europe but also to East Africa, Egypt and Mesopotamia.

3. In order to meet the urgent demand for trained soldiers which arose during the winter of 1914-15, the British forces in India were further depleted by the despatch to England of a number of Regular units, so that, by the beginning of 1915, the British garrison was largely composed of Territorial troops sent to replace the Regulars withdrawn. Besides providing guns and rifles for the equipping of the New Armies, India lent the services of a large number of officers who were on leave in the United Kingdom when war broke out and were retained there for the training of the newly raised troops and for staff and other duties under the War Office.

4. During 1915, attempts were made by the enemy through various sources to create disaffection in the Indian Army, and provoke internal disorder. These efforts were successfully checked owing to the loyalty of the troops and the prompt assistance rendered by the Indian Police, who displayed great courage and efficiency in the performance of their difficult duties.

5. The necessity for the despatch of large drafts of officers and men overseas to replace wastage in the units fighting in France, Gallipoli, Egypt, Mesopotamia, East Africa, and the Cameroons, caused a very heavy strain on the Indian Army. The substantial assistance rendered at this juncture by the Nepal Durbar, in placing a contingent of their troops at the disposal of the Government of India, proved, therefore, most timely. The Prime Minister of Nepal also placed the services of his son, General Sir Baber Shum Shere Jang Bahadoor Rana, K.C.I.E., at the disposal of my predecessor. The untiring efforts of this officer have been of the greatest assistance, while the Nepalese troops have proved a valuable addition to our strength, and have materially assisted in the task of maintaining order on India's frontiers, notably in connection with the operations in Waziristan in 1917.

6. Meanwhile, the various expeditionary forces dependent on India continued to expand. The force in Mesopotamia, which had originally consisted of one division, had increased considerably. Moreover, owing to Turkish incursions into the Aden hinterland, it had become necessary to increase the Aden garrison so as to ensure the safety of that fortress. In addition, several minor operations had to be undertaken on the North-East and North-West frontiers as well as in Sistan and Waziristan.

7. The maintenance of these forces entailed a heavy drain on India, not only in men but also in munitions, medical equipment, and supplies. To meet these demands, every endeavour was made to develop all available resources. With the assistance of the Railway Board, steps were taken in 1915 to supplement the manufacturing capacity of the ordnance establishments by organizing munition factories in railway and other workshops. These efforts proved so successful that by the end of 1916 the monthly output of shell alone had increased 1,200 per cent. In addition to the manufacture of munitions, the Railway Board assisted in the provision of railway material, river craft and machinery, and in the recruitment of technical personnel.

8. The reorganization of the force in Mesopotamia preparatory to the advance on Baghdad, the development of the port of Basrah, and the provision of a large river flotilla for service on the Tigris, created fresh demands on India necessitating extensive changes in the organization of sources of supply. The Indian Munitions Board was accordingly constituted, and early in 1917 it assumed responsibility for the construction of river craft and the provision of railway material, engineering stores, machinery, tools, timber, textiles, hides and electrical plant, not only for the forces overseas, but also for those serving in India. It subsequently took over the control of the Ordnance, Clothing and Boot Factories and of various industries directly connected with the manufacture of army requirements. These activities were in nowise affected by the decision, arrived at early in 1916, to place the control of operations in Mesopotamia directly under the War Office, and they have continued to expand and develop ever since, entailing constantly increasing demands on the resources of India.

9. At the outbreak of war, several Volunteer units undertook to replace or supplement, for as long as might be necessary, the Regulars in certain garrisons, in which employment they rendered excellent service. The Volunteer Force, as formerly constituted, has since ceased to exist and has been reorganized as the Indian Defence Force. The passing of the Indian Defence Force Act in 1917 rendered military training compulsory for all European British subjects in India between the ages of 16 and 50; thus bringing their military obligations more into line with those required of their fellow citizens in other portions of the Empire. These increased obligations have been accepted in a soldierly and patriotic spirit and officers and men have spared no effort to improve their military training. The efforts made to develop and improve this force have been attended with success and, though only recently constituted, it has attained considerable efficiency.

10. The regimental and departmental recruiting agencies which before the war had sufficed to provide the small numbers required for the maintenance of peace cadres, were found incapable of meeting the increased demands arising from war wastage, the creation of many new units and the recruitment of labour on a considerable scale. The formation of a Central Recruiting Board was accordingly decided on in 1917 and its work has been conspicuously successful. Thanks to the willing assistance rendered by Local Governments, all sources of recruitment have been systematically exploited, with the result that, besides raising recruits for the combatant

ranks on a greatly increased scale, large numbers have been enlisted for Indian Labour Corps overseas as well as for various technical services.

11. The sick and wounded despatched to India from oversea theatres of war, as well as those invalided from Waziristan and other theatres of frontier operations, have been adequately and sympathetically cared for. A number of war hospitals have been formed, other hospitals have been expanded and improved, and Ruling Chiefs and others have generously provided hospitals and convalescent homes in Bombay and elsewhere, in which everything possible has been done for the comfort of the sick and wounded. The satisfactory health of the troops, both in the field and in India, affords striking testimony as to the value and efficacy of these measures and the skill, forethought and administrative capacity of the Medical Services.

12. I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the services rendered to the Army in India by Local Governments, Civil Departments and various public bodies such as Railway Administrations, Port Trust and Municipalities, besides many shipping companies and private firms.

13. The help rendered by the Finance Department, and more especially its Military Finance Branch, has been of the highest value and I readily acknowledge the promptitude with which it has met all military demands. The Commerce and Industry Department, including the Railway Board, has rendered valuable aid in respect of railways, shipping and the working of the postal and telegraph services. The Home Department has been most helpful in measures affecting the maintenance of internal security, in encouraging recruitment for the army from the police, and in releasing medical officers in large numbers from civil employment for service with the troops. The Revenue and Agriculture and Public Works Departments have assisted in various ways, the former in the collection of supplies and the latter in the release of officers and subordinates for Army service.

14. My thanks are due to the Foreign and Political Department which has always maintained most cordial relations with the Staff at Army Headquarters; to the Army Department which has been called upon to deal with a great increase of business and has worked with the Headquarters Staff in the closest co-operation; and lastly to the Marine Department which has been responsible for the fitting out, repair and coaling of numerous transports and hospital ships, and the embarkation and transportation of large numbers of troops who have been conveyed to their destinations overseas with promptitude, comfort and safety.

15. This despatch would not be complete without a special acknowledgment of the spontaneous and generous assistance afforded by Ruling Princes and Chiefs, as well as by the British and Indian communities throughout India, in the contribution of men, money and material towards the prosecution of the war. A similar acknowledgment is due in respect of the services rendered by the Indian Branch of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the British Red Cross Society, the Imperial Indian Relief Funds, the Provincial War and Relief Funds, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Soldiers and Sailors Families Association, and the various organizations formed in every province to supplement the equipment of hospitals and provide comforts for the troops, in the work of which ladies and gentlemen, both official and non-official, have laboured with conspicuous devotion.

16. A list of those whose services have been of particular value and whose assistance and work I desire to bring specially to notice, forms the subject of Appendix I of this despatch.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

C. C. MONRO, *General,*
Commander-in-Chief in India.

APPENDIX I.

Anderson, Sir A. R., K.T., C.I.E., C.B.E.
Babington, Colonel D. M., C.I.E., Indian Ordnance Department.
Bagshawe, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., Military Accounts Department.
Barratt, Colonel H. J., Retired pay.

Bingley, the Hon'ble Major-General A. H., C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.
 Blenkinsop, Honorary Major-General L. J., D.S.O., British Service.
 Bonner, Lieutenant-Colonel T. W., O.B.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
 Bruce, Major J., Army Remount Department.
 Burdon, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) W. B. C., Royal Field Artillery.
 Campbell, the Hon'ble Sir John, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Carey, the Hon'ble Sir B. S., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., V.D.
 Cleveland, Sir Charles R., K.C.I.E., K.B.E.
 Clifton, Major (temporary) A. J., Durham Light Infantry.
 Colvin, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. C., V.C., Royal Engineers.
 Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M., O.B.E., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
 Crocker, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) G. D., British Service.
 Davys, Major G. I., M.D., Indian Medical Service.
 Des-Voeux, Lieutenant-Colonel H., Indian Army, Supernumerary List.
 Drayson, Lieutenant-Colonel A. P., 1-6th Battalion, East Surrey

Regiment.

Duff, Colonel G. M., Royal Engineers.
 Dunwoodie, Lady Superintendent Miss L. B., Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service, India.

Nursing Service, India.

Evans, Lieutenant-Colonel G. H., C.I.E., A.-D.-C., Indian Defence Force.
 Fell, the Hon'ble Mr. G. B. H., C.S.I., C.I.E.
 Fennell, Captain (temporary) C. D., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
 Filgate, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R., C.I.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
 Geoghegan, Lieutenant-Colonel F. E., Supply and Transport Corps.
 Gervers, Major F. R. S., Royal Engineers.
 Gillespie, Major R. St. J., Royal Engineers.
 Grant, the Hon'ble Sir A. Hamilton, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
 Grove, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W., D. S. O., Royal Field Artillery.
 Grove, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) P. L., Cheshire Regiment.
 Haines, Captain J. B., 10th Jats.
 Holland, Major (temporary) G. H. R., Indian Army Reserve of Officers.
 Halliday, Major H., M. B., Indian Medical Service.
 Halton, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., T.D., 2-4th Battalion, Border Regiment.

ment.

Harvey, Lieutenant-Colonel R. K., T.D., 1-5th Battalion, East Surrey

Regiment.

Hocken, Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. F., 35th Horse.
 Holliday, Captain J. C. H., 122nd Infantry.
 Holmes, Lieutenant-Colonel H. B., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
 Howson, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G., M.C., 4th Cavalry.
 Iggulden, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. A., British Service.
 Irving, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) D. I. Miles, Indian Army

Reserve of Officers.

Isacke, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H., C.M.G., British Service.
 Jackson, Lieutenant-Colonel T., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
 Jennings, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. A. K., C.I.E., British

Service.

Jennings, Colonel W. E., M.D., Indian Medical Service.
 Kennedy, Major J. C., M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps.
 Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-General (temporary) Sir G. M., K.C.S.I., C.B., British Service.

British Service.

Lane, Lieutenant-Colonel F. C., R.A., Indian Ordnance Department.
 LeMesurier, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) H. G., Royal Engineers.
 Lethbridge, Lieutenant-Colonel S., Royal Artillery.
 Liston, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G., C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service.

Lloyd, Lady Superintendent Miss I. M. A., Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service, India.

Maclean, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G. G. C., 104th Rifles.
 Maffey, Mr. J. L., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service.
 Mahon, Colonel (temporary) H. J., Indian Defence Force.
 Marlow, Colonel B. W., C.S.I., C.I.E., Military Accounts Department.
 Martin, Brevet Colonel R. H., C.B., C.M.G., 1st Garrison Battalion, Norfolk

Regiment.

May, Major-General E. S., C.B., C.M.G., British Service.
 Molesworth, Colonel W., C.I.E., M.B., Indian Medical Service.
 Mollison, Major E. J., C.I.E., 125th Rifles.
 Montgomery, Brevet Colonel C. A. S., 18th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.
 Nugent, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. H., C.I.E., Royal Engineers.

- O'Donnell, Lieutenant-General T. J., C.B., D.S.O., British Service.
 Padma Shamsher Jang, Bahadur Rana, General, Nepalese Contingent.
 Pease, Lieutenant-Colonel H. T., C.I.E., V.D., Indian Defence Force.
 Philson, Colonel F. C., Retired Pay (since deceased).
 Poore, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. M., C.I.E., D.S.O., British Service.
 Pugh, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J., O.B.E., V.D., A.D.C., Indian Defence Force.
 Radford, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) O. H., 57th Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Radnor, Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) the Earl of. T.D.
 Rind, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) G. B. A., 124th Infantry.
 Robertson, Mr. Laurence, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service.
 Rose, Brigadier-General, J. L., C.I.E.
 Ross, Major D. B., 19th Punjabis.
 Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) R. C., D.S.O., 6th Jat Light Infantry.
 Rugg, Major G. F., Royal Army Medical Corps.
 Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) G. A. F., British Service.
 Sanders, Colonel (temporary) G. L'H., Supply and Transport Corps.
 Sheen, Colonel A. W., M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force).
 Shepherd, Colonel C. H., D.S.O., 1st Garrison Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.
 Saine, Major E. P. F., Supply and Transport Corps.
 Smith, Colonel W. W. M., Royal Field Artillery.
 Sorsbie, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. F., C.I.E., British Service.
 Stiffe, Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. E., Royal Garrison Artillery.
 Strange, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. G., C.I.E., British Service.
 Talbot, Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Fitz R., Royal Field Artillery.
 Tarver, Lieutenant-Colonel A. L., D.S.O., 124th Infantry.
 Thackwell, Colonel C. G. R., C.B., D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps.
 Villiers-Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) W. D., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel G. K., C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S., Indian Defence Force.
 Walter, Major A. E., Indian Medical Service.
 Wanhill, Lieutenant-Colonel C. F., Royal Army Medical Corps.
 Waterlow, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F., D.S.O., T.D., 14th Battalion, Border Regiment.
 Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W., Indian Medical Service.
 Wheeler, the Hon'ble Sir Henry, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service.
 Williams, Major-General G., C.B., British Service.
 Wood, Brevet Colonel A. H., 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
 Woodall, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) H. W., 24th Battalion, Dorset Regiment.
 Young, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir F. Popham, K.B.E., C.I.E., Indian Army.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General.*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 4th December 1918.

No. E.-545.—Lieutenant W. C. Langer, I.A.R.O., Assistant Controller (Indian Indents), is appointed Deputy Controller (Hardware, Implements and Metals), Calcutta, with effect from the 16th November 1918.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2962M.—The 7th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Naihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of section 263 and of so much of the provisions of section 273 (2) and (3) of that Act as relate to section 263 to the said municipality.

No. 2965M.—The 7th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Maheshpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore:—

Babu Prafulla Chandra Ray Chaudhuri.
„ Avanish Chandra Ray Chaudhuri.
„ Urbi Nath Ray Chaudhuri.
Munshi Monsur Ali.
„ Ahmad Khan (No. 1.)

No. 2967M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Jnanada Kinkar Mukharji to be their Chairman.

No. 2971M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Aga Muhammad to be a Commissioner of the Murshidabad Municipality, *vice* Munshi Amir Hossain, deceased.

No. 2969M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Gour Hari Mukharji to be their Chairman.

No. 2973M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Nabadwip Municipality, in the district of Nadia, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Ram Narayan Chattarji to be the Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Banarji, B.L., on leave.

No. 2975M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. Murray to be Chairman of the Garden Reach Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. W. F. Davie, resigned.

No. 2977M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Satkhira Municipality, in the district of Khulna, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 262A, 263, 264 and 273 (2), (3) and (4) of Part VI of that Act to the said Municipality.

No. 2980M.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Ranaghat Municipality, in the district of Nadia:—

Babu Nishapati Banarji, L.M.S.	
The Chaunkidari Circle Officer, Ranaghat	...
The Sub-Registrar, Ranaghat	...
Babu Satya Bhusan Mukharji, B.L.	
„ Kumud Nath Mallik.	
„ Priya Gopal Mukharji.	

} *Ex officio.*

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee, having previously given notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings on the west side of the public street known as Crematorium Street, in Ward No. 20, and no objection having been received within thirty days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (4) of Act III (B.C.) of 1899, on the 8th day of August 1918, defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 13th day of June 1918.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 7th December 1918.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

THE General Committee of the Corporation of Calcutta, having given notice of their intention to abandon and modify portions of the street alignments of the public streets (specified in such public notices) made under sections 350 and 356 of Act III (B.C.) of 1899, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notices, resolved at their meeting held on the 31st day of October 1918—

(1) That the portion of the alignment of Jhawtala Road, falling within the Calcutta Improvement Trust's Improvement Scheme No. VIII-A, be abandoned and the revised alignment of the portion outside the scheme be defined under section 350 (4), in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 17th day of July 1918 (in supersession of the line defined by the General Committee on the 24th day of April 1918).

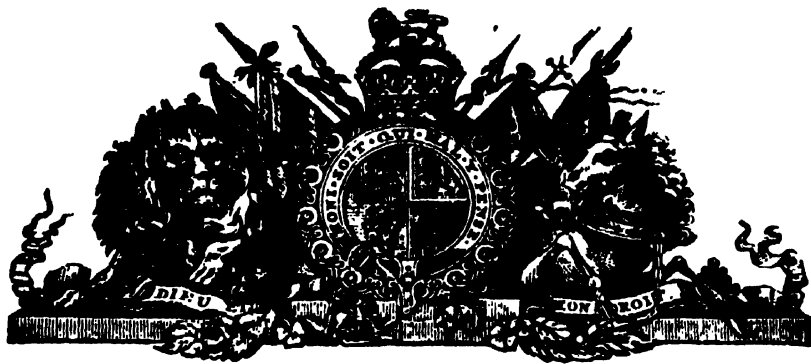
(2) That the portion of the alignment of Karrya Road, falling within the Calcutta Improvement Trust's Improvement Scheme No. VIII-A (with the exception of the part affecting premises Nos. 38 and 40), Karrya Road, be abandoned.

(3) That the portion of the alignment of Beck Bagan Lane, falling within the Calcutta Improvement Trust's Improvement Scheme No. VIII-A (with the exception of the part between Ahiripukur 2nd Lane and Karrya Road), be abandoned, and the revised alignment of the portion between Ahiripukur 2nd Lane and Karrya Road be defined under section 350 (4), in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 17th day of July 1918 (in supersession of the line defined by the General Committee on the 13th day of October 1911).

(4) That the revised alignment of the portion of Tiljala 1st Lane between Durga Road and Kimber Street be defined under section 350 (4), in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 17th day of July 1918 (in supersession of the line defined by the General Committee on the 13th day of October 1911), and that the alignment of the rest of the road be abandoned.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 4th December 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS.

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 31st October 1916.

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF BENGAL AND BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1919.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine :—

Bengal.—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Khulna), Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Bihar and Orissa.—Bhagalpur.

Standard time.		8 to 11 A.M	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday,	7th March...	Manual Training ...	Manual Training.
Saturday,	8th " ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Monday,	10th " ...	Arithmetic and Algebra	Geometry and Mensuration.
Tuesday,	11th " ...	Drawing and Practical Geometry.	Elementary Engineering.
Wednesday,	12th " ...	Surveying ...	Modern English I.
Thursday,	13th " ...	Modern English II ...	Elementary Science.

[**Note.**—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 7th March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the Principals and Head Masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, who is Secretary to the Board, by the 16th January 1919. No candidate whose application has not reached the Principal by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the Head Master or Principal, who will deposit the money in the Local Treasury and send the Treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed Registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

B. HEATON,

Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

SIBPUR, the 6th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1919.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit studies and to those already employed as Professors of Sanskrit.

6. Intending candidates who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1919, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Adviser for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence, or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

9. Necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class or by third class, if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholars and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

10. For further particulars pages 1143 to 1155 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1916, may be consulted.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries by *Indian Girls or Women.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

The scholarship will be granted for medical, and occasionally for other educational or professional, courses and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of three years in the first instance, with a possibility of extension to five years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates from Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, not later than 31st January 1919. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University in medicine or educational or professional courses; (2) a medical certificate of fitness to undergo, abroad, the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal and of purely Indian parentage; (4) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academical career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed; (5) full address of the candidate.

3. The State scholar is required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of her selection, so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of her scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholar reports her arrival in England. The selected candidate will be provided with a second class passage to England, and with a second class return passage if she completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

4. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) are not defrayed by the Secretary of State.

5. For further particulars pages 1143 to 1155 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1916, may be consulted.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1918.

Scheme for the reorganization and reform of Madrasahs in the Presidency of Bengal.

(Sanctioned under Government of Bengal, General Department, Resolution No. 450F.G., dated the 31st July 1914, modified under Government orders No. 193T.—Edu., dated the 15th May, No. 1068, dated the 14th August, No. 589T Edu., dated the 23rd October, and No. 1457Edu., dated the 23rd November 1918.)

TO BE INTRODUCED FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE MADRASAH SESSION IN 1919.

Time-table for the Junior Department.

Subject.	CLASS.					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	Periods per week.					
The Koran (recitation) ...	4	4	...	...	...	...
Urdu (compulsory) ...	4	4	3	2	1	...
Vernacular (Urdu or Bengali) ...	6	7	6	6	6	...
Arithmetic ...	6	6	6	4	4	...
Geography ...	...	2	2	2	2	...
History ...	...	...	...	2	2	...
English ...	...	...	7	8	9	...
Arabic ...	...	...	8	8	9	1
Drawing and Handwork ...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Drill ...	3	3	2	2	1	...
Total number of periods ...	26	28	34	34	34	3

NOTE 1.—Arithmetic, Geometry, History and Geography are to be taught through the medium of Bengali. Institutions in which Urdu is taught as the vernacular, Urdu may be adopted as the medium of instruction with the special permission of the department.

2.—A boy who has completed the Junior Madrasah course must study for a further year in a special class before he can be admitted into the fourth class from the top of a High School.

Syllabus of studies for the Junior Department.

Class.	Subject.	Books required.	Course of studies.
I	The Koran (recitation)		
	Urdu (compulsory)—Reading.	Arabi ka Qaidah (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series). Urdu ki Pahlī Kitāb (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series).	The recognition and making of letters and figures—seeds and drawn on boards or slates. Spelling of words, reading accurately at sight from books prescribed and explaining the meanings of words and sentences. Recitation of 20 lines of verse with explanation.
	Conversation Lessons	.....	Ourselves and our houses :— The form of the human body. By way of comparison the forms of domestic animals—cow, horse, dog, goat, sheep, fowl, etc. The house—its furniture, its garden (the madrasah its furniture, etc., may be taken in part illustrative). Incidental lessons in colours and (correlated arithmetic) in the numbers of limbs of the—fingers, etc., and in the numbers of doors, windows, pillars, etc., of the house.
	Writing	A suitable copy-book (Nasta'liq), e.g., copy-slips by M. Jalaluddin.	Copying and writing of letters, words and sentences from the copy-book and the prescribed books.
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu) Reading.	Students' Library Reading Sheets. Instructions for Maktab Teachers, by Tafazzul Husain or Urdu Primer, by Fazlul Kabir.	

Class.	Subject.	Books required.	Course of studies.
I— <i>concl'd.</i>	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class I.	The meaning of figures according to their position up to 100 taught by means of seeds and other objects. The writing of numbers up to 100 on slates. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division involving numbers up to 100. Mental application of the first four simple rules. Memorizing of multiplication tables up to 10×5 .
	Drill ...	The Departmental Drill book.	
	Drawing ...	Teachers' Manual of Drawing, Volume I, by Charu Chandra Guha, (for teachers only). Prathamik Chitra Shiksha, Part I, by J. C. Mahalanabis, —omitting human and animal figures.	Drawing of lines and geometrical figures and outlines of common objects.
II	The Koran (recitation). Urdu (compulsory)— Reading.	Diniyat ka Pahlā Resālah (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series).	Spelling, reading accurately at sight, and explaining the meanings of words and sentences. Simple manuscripts, such as letters and petitions.
	Conversation Lessons	.....	Our country : trees, plants, wild animals, buildings, furniture and common objects.
	Writing ...	A suitable copy-book (Nasta'liq), e.g., copy-slip II, by M. Jalaluddin.	Dictation on slates.
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu) Reading.	Maktab Primer, by Tafazzul Husain. A suitable writing slip. or Urdu ki Dusri Kitāb (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series).	
	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class I.	The four simple rules, reduction, compound addition and subtraction. Memorizing of multiplication tables up to 20×10 . Memorizing of fractional tables $10 \times \frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. Indian tables of money (kara, ganda, pan and chank), weights, content and area. Mental application of the above-mentioned rules, tables and formulae.
	Geography ...	(No book) ...	The madrasah plan and furniture drawn to scale. Points of the compass. The district map. Stories of travel told by the teacher.
	Drill ...	The Departmental Drill Book.	
	Drawing ...	Teachers' Manual of Drawing, Volume I, by Charu Chandra Guha, (for teachers only). Prathamik Chitra Shiksha, Part II, by J. C. Mahalanabis, —omitting human and animal figures.	Drawing outlines of buildings, furniture, common objects and leaves.
III	Urdu (compulsory)— Reading.	Diniyat ka Dusra Resālah (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series), Chapters I-IV.	Spelling of words, reading at sight and explaining the meaning of words and sentences—manuscript.
	Conversation Lessons	.....	Our world : mountains, rivers, seas, forests, roads, railroads, towns, the sun, the moon and the stars, and correlation with geography.
	Writing ...	A suitable copy-book (Nasta'liq), e.g., copy-slips III and IV, by M. Jalaluddin.	
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu) Reading.	Maktab Reader I, by Tafazzul Husain. A suitable copy-book. or Urdu ki Tisri Kitāb (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series).	First half.
	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class II.	Revision ; the four compound rules, simple proportion, easy problems. Application of the Subhankari formulae (Serkasa Mankasa, Kathakali and Bighakali). Mental application of the foregoing rules, tables and formulae.
	Geography ...	Ditto ...	Main streets and buildings of the town or village with a rough map. Simple physical and political geography of the province on a map. Parts of land and water. The solar system night and day, the seasons. Stories of travel told by the teacher.

Class.	Subject.	Books required.	Course of studies.
III— <i>concl'd.</i>	Arabic—Reading ...	An Arabic Primer (Bakurātul Adab, by A. N. Md. Waheed, revised edition).	
	Grammar ...	Mabadi-ul Arabiah (Urdu), Part I (As-Sanatul-Oola).	The parts of speech, the verb and its inflections, simple sentences in connection with the Primer prescribed. To be taught inductively.
	English—Reading ...	A book from the general list for Class III.	The prescribed book.
	Writing and Spelling	Golab Singh's Copy Book I ...	Large and small hand on paper and slate. Transcription. Spelling and meaning of the words used in the class.
	Conversation ...	.....	As under Urdu Conversation Lessons in Class I.
	Drill ...	The Departmental Drill Book.	
IV	Urdu (compulsory)—Reading (including Grammar).	Muallimut Tahzib, Part III ...	First half of the prescribed book. Fifty lines of poetry to be recited and understood.
	Writing ...	A suitable copy-book (Naskh and Nasta'liq).	
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu)—Reading.	Maktab Reader II, by Tafazzul Husain. A suitable copy-book. or Urdu ki Tisri Kitāb (Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam series).	Second half.
	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class III.	Complete revision; multiplication of 16 by $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$, 1 and $2\frac{1}{4}$. Mental Arithmetic. English tables of money, time and length.
	History ...	Ditto ...	The History of Bengal.
	Geography ...	Ditto ...	Physical and political geography of the province on map. Physical and political geography of India. Stories of travel told by the teacher.
	Arabic—Reading ...	Arabic Reader (Mirkatul Adab I, by A. N. Md. Waheed).	
	Grammar ...	Mabadi-ul Arabiah by Professor Rashid Shertoni (Beirut), Part II (As-Sanatul-Oola). Translated by A. N. Md. Waheed into Urdu (Mujtabayi Press, Delhi)	The prescribed book.
	English—Reading and Conversation.	A book from the general list for Class IV.	The prescribed book. Conversation on lessons in the Reader; common objects and pictures; spelling of words, reading at sight, and meaning of words and sentences.
	Writing ...	Golab Singh's new series of Copy Books, No. II.	
	Grammar ...	(No book) ...	Parts of speech in connection with the Reader.
	Drill ...	The Departmental Drill Book.	
	Urdu (compulsory) ...	Muallimut Tahzib, Part III ...	Second half of the prescribed book.
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu)—Reading.	Mooktahar, by Afzalunnessa Khatoon. A suitable copy-book. or Taubat-un Nasooih ...	First half of the prescribed book.
	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class IV.	Revision; G. C. M., L. C. M., and vulgar fractions. Mental arithmetic.
	History ...	Ditto ...	History of India—Muhammadan period.

Class.	Subject.	Books required.	Course of studies.
V— concl'd.	Geography	Prathamshiksha Bhugol, by Dwijapada Bandyopadhyaya and Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty.	<p>Lessons on the map of the immediate neighbourhood, including the school. If possible, the class should be taken to a height (included in the map) from which the area depicted in the map can be seen. The map should be placed so that the directions on it agree with the compass, and the features represented on the map should be identified, and their directions from the point of observation noted.</p> <p>The pupils should make simple maps for themselves of the school locality, roughly to scale.</p> <p>The map of India should be occasionally drawn on the black-board by the teacher, and the pupils should copy it as it is being drawn. The least possible detail should be given: the Vindhya ranges, the Deccan plateau and the Western Ghats, the line of the Himalayas and the north-western highlands, the Brahmaputra, Ganges, Indus, Nerbada, Mahanadi, Godavari, Kistna and the Kaveri, the situations of the larger political divisions, and the sites of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Nagpur, Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lahore and Karachi.</p> <p>Observations of the daily motions of the sun by means of a vertical stick fixed on a horizontal board. The position and length of the shadow cast at noon should be noted occasionally throughout the year. Observation of the position of the shadow of the school and of the length of the shadow at different times of day at different times of year.</p> <p>What becomes of the rain that falls on the land. Connection between flow of water and slope of the land. Water partings and river basins illustrated by models in clay or sand.</p> <p>The position of India on the globe and in relation to Eurasia should be carefully explained.</p> <p>The outstanding surface features of India, with special reference to the great river basins. The larger political divisions and principal towns. Occupations of the people. The parts of the country where population is most dense and least dense, and why. The principal food-crops, fruits and forest trees, and where they flourish best.</p> <p>Stories should be told and descriptive lessons given with the object (among others) of making the pupils interested in their work and of giving fuller illustration of the subject-matter taught. Such topics as the following are suggested:—A journey from the place where the lesson is given to Calcutta, from Calcutta to Darjeeling, from Calcutta to Delhi, from Calcutta to Madras, etc. How salt is obtained from sea water on the coast; the falls of the Kaveri; the coal mines of Raniganj; description of Indian cities, such as Benares, Nagpur, Madras, Bombay, Lucknow, etc. A few lessons describing incidents of travel or adventure abroad, e.g., whale fishing, an American cotton plantation, the Pyramids of Egypt, the land of the midnight sun, an eruption of Vesuvius, an avalanche in the Alps, a prairie fire.</p>
	Arabic—Reading	Madarijul Qara'ah, Part II (first-half), by G. Hammam (Beirut), Mujtabayi Press, Delhi.	
		At Tahliah war Targheb, by Syed Muhammad (Cairo), Mujtabayi Press, Delhi.	
	Grammar	Mabadi-ul Arabiah (Beirut), Part III (As-Sanatus Saniah). Translated into Urdu (Mujtabayi Press, Delhi).	The prescribed book.
	English—Reading and Conversation.	A book from the general list for Class V.	Conversation as in Class IV, but a little more difficult. Spelling and meaning of words, reading at sight, explanation of sentences.
	Grammar	A suitable Anglo-Urdu grammar; or S. M. Dutt's Elementary (Anglo-Bengal) Grammar.	Accidence and parsing in connection with the Reader.
	Dictation and translation.	.....	Oral and written translations from the vernacular into English and vice versa.
	Writing	Golab Singh's new series of English Copy Books, Nos. 7 and 8.	
	Drill	The Departmental Drill Book.	

Class.	Subject.	Books required.	Course of studies.
VI	Urdu (compulsory) ...	(No book)	Composition, oral and written.
	Vernacular (Bengali or Urdu)—Reading.	Taobat-un Nasooh. Resalul Tazkir wa Tanis. or Saral Sahitya, by Kazi Imdadul Huq. Departmental Grammar, by S. N. Kabayatirtha.	Second half of the first prescribed book and the whole of the second. The prescribed books.
	Arithmetic ...	A book from the general list for Class V.	Complete revision. Simple ideas of proportion.
	History ...	Ditto	The history of India in brief outline with special reference to the Muhammadan period.
	Geography ...	Bluparichaya, by Nepal Chandra Ray and Ajit Kumar Chakravarty, pages 1—185, and 289-end.	The practical work of the previous class continued. A direction and clouds in connection with the state of weather should be observed at different seasons and in the exercise books. Practice in reading simple physical maps. Blank map of Asia and Europe, to be filled by inserting only the principal mountains, rivers and towns, and naming the most important coast features and arms of sea. Frequent sketch maps as revision work, specially in connection with the definitions of geographical terms and representation on maps of the most important surface features. The work of rivers in carving their channels, and in transporting land waste. Eurasia treated very generally. Its situation in relation to the other great land masses of the world. The lowlands and the great highlands taught from the in connection with the main river basins. The general coast features, and seas. General comparison of climates of different regions. The characteristic vegetation and animals. The main political divisions, and peoples inhabiting them. Descriptive lessons on important routes in relation to position and surface features, e.g., Bombay to Mecca, Calcutta to Canton, Peking to Irkutsk, Odessa by sea to Marsa Matruh, London to Vienna and Petrograd.
	Arabic—Reading (including Principles of Islam).	Madarij-ul Qura'ah, Part II (second-half), Mujtabayi Press, Delhi. Ad-Durratul Abbasiah (Cairo), Mujtabayi Press, Delhi.	The course should include simple moral lessons from the Koran applicable to the formation of character, to be taken from Kitabul Adabush Shariyah through its Urdu translation by A. N. Md. Waleed.
	Grammar and Composition.	Mabadi-ul Arabiah, Part III (As-Sanatus Saniah), Translated into Urdu (Mujtabayi Press, Delhi).	
	English—Reading and Conversation.	(To be notified by the Director of Public Instruction from time to time).	The prescribed book. Conversation lessons on the subjects treated in the book on pictures, maps and historical incidents.
	Grammar ...	A suitable Anglo-Urdu Grammar; or S. M. Dutta's Elementary (Anglo-Bengali) Grammar.	
	Writing ...	Golab Singh's new series of English Copy Books, No. 13.	
	Translation ...	.....	Easy passages from the Vernacular Reader prescribed for Class II.
	Drill ...	The Departmental Drill Book.	

CALCUTTA;

The 9th December 1918.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

IN 1919 certain boys will complete the reformed Madrasah course sanctioned under Government of Bengal, General Department, Resolution No. 450T.—G., dated 31st July 1914, and will be ready for the University course of Islamic Studies proposed in connection with the Dacca University. As the Dacca University and the Islamic College contemplated under the scheme have not yet been established, arrangements are being made for the establishment of Special Islamic Intermediate classes at the Dacca Madrasah. The First Year class will be opened in July 1919. No one who has not passed the Special Islamic Matriculation Examination to be held in April 1919 will be admitted to this Intermediate class.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 9th December 1918.

JOINT TECHNICAL EXAMINATION BOARD.

By order of the Joint Technical Examination Board, it is announced that the Overseer and Sub-Overseer Examinations for students in the Overseer and Sub-Overseer classes of the major and minor institutions affiliated to the above Board will be held in March 1919 at three centres, viz.:—

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, Ashanulla School of Engineering, Dacca, and Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipore.

The names of qualified candidates should be sent by the head of the institution on the prescribed registration forms so as to reach the office of the Secretary of the Board at Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on or before the 10th February 1919.

Each form should be accompanied by an examination fee of Rs. 40 for each Overseer candidate and Rs. 20 for each Sub-Overseer candidate.

An outline time-table is appended. The detailed time-table will be issued later to the institutions concerned.

Overseer Workshop	...	...	March 17th to 20th
Ditto Theory	...	...	.. 24th to 28th.
Sub-Overseer Workshop	...	..	17th to 18th.
Ditto Theory	...	..	20th to 27th.

W. H. EVERETT,

Secretary, Joint Technical Exmn. Board.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, the 9th December 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

THE following orders of the Government of India in the Department of Education are published for general information:—

Under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Government of India order that the rights conferred on the Bishop's College, Calcutta, by affiliation to the Calcutta University be withdrawn.

By order of the Syndicate,

K. L. DUTT, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 3rd December 1918.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**ERRATA.**

IN the list of candidates who passed the last M.A. Examination in History under the heading "Third Class", published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th October 1918,—

For

"Gupta, Nirmalchandra ... University Student, Dacca."

Read

"Sengupta, Nirmalchandra ... University Student, Dacca."

IN the list of candidates who passed the last Preliminary Examination in Law under the heading "Second Division", published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th October 1918,—

For

"Som, Jogeschandra ... University Law College."

Read

"Sain, Jogeschandra ... University Law College."

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 4th December 1918.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.**NOTIFICATION.****ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.**

ON the recommendation of the Board of Examiners, the undermentioned candidates are declared to be eligible for admission to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. The thesis submitted by each of the candidates, and the opinion recorded by the Examiners are stated against the name of each:—

(In alphabetical order.)

Name of Candidate.	Thesis.	Opinion recorded by Examiners.
Basu, Indubhushan, M.B. ...	"Study on Sutika" ...	Recommended.
Nandi, Pramathanath, L.M.S.	"The ætiology of Infantile Biliary cirrhosis."	Ditto.
Sur, Taraknath, B.M.S. ...	"Observations on three cases of Actinomycosis Hominis."	Ditto.

A. C. BOSE, *Controller of Examinations.*

SENATE HOUSE, *the 9th December 1918.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.**List of candidates who have been awarded Lower Primary Scholarships, 1918.**

Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 2 a month tenable for two years in a Middle or High School or Madrasa possessing scholarship rights or in a Upper Primary School with effect from 1st January, 1919.]

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school from which appeared.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
-----	------------------	-------------------------------------	--

CALCUTTA.

(NINE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GENERAL COMPETITION, ONE RESERVED FOR URDU SCHOOLS, ONE FOR HINDI SCHOOLS, AND ONE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOLS.)

General Competition.

1	Basanta Kumar Dutt	... Mominpur Road L. P.	... Kidderpore M. E.
2	Narottam Das	... Baranasi Ghosh Street L. P.	... Hare School.
3	Muhammad Sultan	... Wellesley Street Maktab No. 1	Calcutta Madrasa.
4	Gopal Chandra Dutt	... Doctor Lane L. P.	Calcutta Model School
5	Muhammad Ismail	... Mechuabazar Street Maktab No. 3.	Woodburn M. E.
6	Tarapada Bhattacharya	... Naptinibagan L. P.	... Kidderpore M. E.
7	Krishna Charan Das	... Kutri Road L. P.	... Ditto.
8	Nalin Chandra Pramanik	... Raja Naba Kissen Street L. P. No. 1.	Town School.
9	Khalil Ahmed	... Mechuabazar Street Maktab No. 5.	Woodburn M. E.

Reserved for candidates from Urdu Schools.

1	Abdus Shakoor	... Kareya Road Maktab No. 6	... Kareya M. E.
---	---------------	------------------------------	------------------

Reserved for candidates from Hindi Schools.

1	Bhagnath Goenka	... Hanspukur 1st Lane Hindi L. P.	Hare School.
---	-----------------	------------------------------------	--------------

Reserved for candidates from Deaf and Dumb School.

To be announced later on.

N.B.—I. Scholars joining institutions other than Upper Primary Schools are not eligible to sit for any future Upper Primary Scholarship Examination.

II. Scholars must join their institutions within one month of the date of the publication of the scholarship result. If a scholar fails to join within a month, he shall not draw his scholarship except with the sanction of the Inspector on satisfactory reasons being shown for the delay.

N. GANGOOLY,

Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

I. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Membership of the Faculty, held in November 1918:—

Name.	College.
Mukhopadhyay, Mriganka- bhushan.	Medical College, Calcutta.

II. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed in Part I of the Final Examination for the Membership of the Faculty, held in November 1918:—

Name.	College.
Raychaudhuri, Sibadas	... Medical College, Calcutta.

III. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination for the Membership of the Faculty, held in November 1918:—

Name.	College.
O'Donoghue, C. W.	... Medical College, Calcutta.

IV. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Examination for the Licentiatehip of the Faculty, held in November 1918:—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Acharyya, Harendranath	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Adhikari, Jibankrishna	...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ambali, Jogendrakumar	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Antony, M. K.	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Bairagi, Pulinkrishna	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Aswinikumar	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Debidas	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Dharmadas	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
10	„ Jajneswar	...	Ditto.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Kanailal	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Manimohan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Pannalal	...	Ditto.
	„ Sanjiban	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Tinkari	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Basu, Khagendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Subodhkumar	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Surendrachandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
20	Bhaduri, Amulyacharan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Bhattacharyya, Sisirkumar	...	Ditto.
	Bhaumik, Kisoriranjan	...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Prasannakumar	...	Dacca Medical School.

	Biswas, Subodhchandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Chanda, Sureschandra	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Chandra, Rankumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Chakrabarti, Dwijarajbhushan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Jogendrakumar	...	Ditto.
30	„ Kartikchandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
	„ Pratapchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Saralkumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Tarinikumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Umapada	...	Temple Medical School, Patna.
	Chattopadhyay, Haricharan	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Herambakumar	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Kanailal	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Pulinbihari	...	Ditto.
40	„ Sasadhar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Satyaprasad	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Chaudhuri, Jatindralal	...	Ditto.
	Cunha, P. de Braganca	...	Ditto.
	Das, Amulyachandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Indubhushan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Nilmani	...	Ditto.
	„ Priyalal	...	Ditto.
	„ Rakhalchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Satischandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
50	„ Sitanath	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Surendramohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Dasgupta, Rebatiraman	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Datta, Bidhubhushan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Kshitiranjan	...	Ditto.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Pramathanath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	De, Anathbandhu	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Rasiklal	...	Ditto.
	Dhar, Jagadischandra	...	Ditto.
60	Gangopadhyay, Kalipada	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Pranbandhu	...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Apurbamohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Manamohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Upendranath	...	Ditto.
	Ghosal, Jatindranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	Gulachandhuri, Bibhutibhushan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
70	Haldar, Sudarsanchandra	...	Orissa Medical School.
	Herbert, James	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Kar, Jaminimohan	...	Ditto.
	Karmakar, Pyarilal	...	Ditto.
	Kothare, M. B.	...	Ditto.
	Mallik, Aswinikumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Santiprabha	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Mandal, Pandabnath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Manna, Gopimohan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Mathew, C. O.	...	Campbell Medical School.

80	Manlik, Surendranath	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Md. Abu Baker	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Mitra, Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
	„ Debendranath	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	M. N. Doraswamy Pillay	...	Ditto.
	• Mukhopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
	„ Dinabandhu	...	Ditto.
	„ Gunakar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Kalipada	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Kasinath	...	Campbell Medical School.
90	„ Nripendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Panchanan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto.
	Nandi, Kunjabihari	...	Ditto.
	„ Rakhalechandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Pal, Jatindranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Murarimohan	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Tarapada	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Palehaudhuri, Nagendralal	...	Ditto.
	Pramanik, Bijaygopal	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
100	„ Suryyakanta	...	Ditto.
	Purkayestha, Dineschandra	...	Ditto.
	Rapthap, G. Nelliesamon	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Ray, Bibhutibhushan	...	Ditto.
	„ Gajanan	...	Ditto.
	„ Harendranarayan	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Hemchandra	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Hridaybandhu	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Manmathanath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Nrisinhaprasad	...	Campbell Medical School.
110	„ Satischandra	...	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Jitendranath	...	Ditto.
	Saha, Bhubanmohan (II)	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	„ Bijaylal	...	Ditto.
	„ Kalikumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Kanailal	...	Ditto.
	„ Radhaballabh	...	Campbell Medical School.
	Samanta, Purnachandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Santra, Jibankrishna	...	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
120	Sarmachaudhuri, Amritalal	...	Ditto.
	Sen, Nalinikumar	...	Campbell Medical School.
	„ Naranath	...	Dacca Medical School.
	Sengupta, Anantakumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Dwijendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provision.
	Sinha, Bijaygopal	...	Ditto.
127	Sivaraju Venkata Rama Rao	...	Ditto.

V. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination for the Licentiate'ship of the Faculty, held in November 1918:—

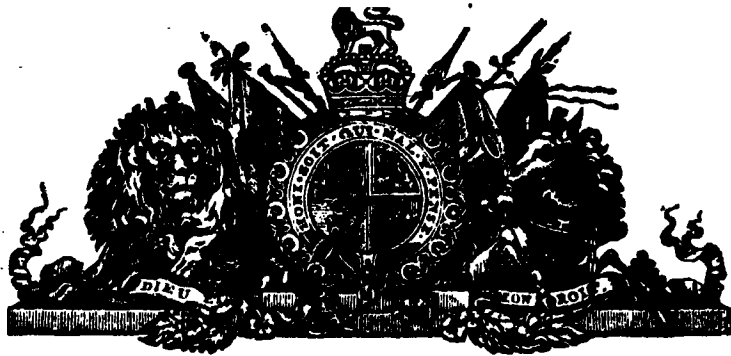
(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Ali Fakir	...	Dacca Medical School.
Bagchi, Jagadisachandra	...	Campbell Medical School.

	Bandyopadhyay, Indrachandra	Campbell Medical School.
	• „ Jatindranath ...	Dacca Medical School.
	Basumallik, Amarendranath ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Bhattacharyya, Prakaschandra ...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Alokabala ...	Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Byomkes ...	Ditto.
	„ Jagadischandra ...	Dacca Medical School.
10	„ Paresnath ...	Ditto.
	„ Saradakisor ...	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Harendramohan ...	Ditto.
	Dam, Haladhar ...	Ditto.
	Datta, Susilkumar ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Fleming, R. ...	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Ghoshray, Bidhubhushan ...	Dacca Medical School.
	Guha, Dineskamal ...	Ditto.
	Khusruddin Ahmed ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Maitra, Kumudbhushan ...	Dacca Medical School.
20	Mandal, Ramtaran ...	Campbell Medical School.
	Saha, Brajabasi ...	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Bijaykanta ...	Dacca Medical School.
	„ Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Siddhanta, Mohiniranjan ...	Ditto.

G. C. MOOKERJEE, *Secretary.*

GROSVENOR HOUSE, *the 9th December 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the Bhairab Tangi Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway, in the district of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on the 21st day of December 1918, corresponding with the 6th of Paus 1325 B.S.

The purchasers of the several lots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway land, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in case of original sale.

4th.—The lots of land will be sold to the highest bidders subject to the payment of usual rent to their immediate superior landlords.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioners confirming it and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchasers.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which side is situated.	Situated on which side of railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND ACRES.		Remarks.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.	
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Sarippur, mauza Ghorasal.	25	North ...	0 14 0	0 1 10	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Ditto ditto.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 2 0	0 1 18	Ditto ditto.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 8 0	0 0 21	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 0	0 0 13	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
6	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 10	0 1 14	Ditto ditto.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 7 15	0 0 20	Proprietor's interest is only to be sold.
8	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 4 2	0 1 24	Ditto ditto.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 10 10	0 0 27	Ditto ditto.
10	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 3 0	0 1 21	Ditto ditto.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 15	0 2 4	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 10 15	0 1 12	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
13	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 3 0	0 1 21	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
14	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 10	0 0 4	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
15	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
16	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 5	0 1 1	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
17	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 5	0 2 2	Proprietor's interest only is to be sold.
18	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	2 0 15	0 2 28	Ditto ditto.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 19 0	0 1 8	Ditto ditto.
20	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 12 0	0 0 22	Ditto ditto.
21	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 7 0	0 1 32	Ditto ditto.
22	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 0 18	0 0 3	Ditto ditto.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 14 3	0 2 10	Tenure-holder's and tenant's interests are to be sold.
24	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 2	0 0 3	Ditto ditto.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 13 17	0 0 24	Tenure-holder's interest is to be sold.

Dacca, the 25th October 1918.

S. G. HART, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 10th January 1919, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
312	Ph. Batitaki, M. Palgera.	630 1 7	Entire ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and other, Sebait of Lakhmi Jannardan Jew Thakur.	.....	36 0 7	...
314	Ph. Batitaki M. Phulbheri.	1,802 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 only. The following share of the mauzas will be sold. Mauza Sitibati, Taki, Abhaya Mukundapur, Astidangar, Baja, Bhutbarh, Binyan, Bhojpur, Chhatrisbetya, Dehuka, Dangatpara, Dasagram, Dargachak, Dharmachak, Elagora, Erhaldangar, Fulbheri, Gargurhyachak, Gurif, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamarin, Joti, Kalaukchhata, Karangi, Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kotai, Khagrabheri, Khandarbheri, Khursai, Lakhanda, Madhubarh, Muhammadchak, Muhammadchak, Musagan, Mukundapurhat, Palaskhakhia, Radhamohanachak, Rauchak, Ramdangar, Salbani, Simulia, Sirachak, Surtha, Sonadharachak, Srichandanpur, Tapsia, Tala, Tal oha, Trilochanpur, &c. 11gds. 1kt. 1dt. share of each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rumani Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jans and another.	994 3 2	.....	71 5 2
947	Ph. Kasijora, M. Gogras, Patua.	1,512 2 3 (including Police).	.....	Separate account No. 1, 10as. 13gds. 1ch. 1kt. share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mr. R. K. Naig and 5 others.	1,008 1 6 (including Police).	.....	27 5 6 (including Police).
1077	Ph. Kurukhore, M. Alaugiri alias Alaugarui.	974 12 10	.....	Separate account No. 1 ... The following share of the mauzas will be sold :— A. G. C. D. Mauza Atla ... 16 0 0 0 " Akandi ... 16 0 0 0 " Alaugiri ... 16 0 0 0 " Bele ... 16 0 0 0 " Kulida ... 16 0 0 0 " Khari ... 16 0 0 0 " Jhapri ... 16 0 0 0 " Malsamari ... 16 0 0 0 " Mustafabad ... 16 0 0 0 " Chualkasia ... 5 6 2 8 " Dal Kuchali ... 5 6 2 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	756 2 3	.....	19 13
1746	Ph. Moynachora, m. Kunarchak.	666 2 4	Entire ...	.....	Surja Majumdar and others.	.....	52 2 4	.....
2246	Ph. Sabang, m. Mohar.	1,302 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account No. 1, 2 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale, Part II.	Krishna Mandal and another.	651 0 6	.....	50 15 June and September 1918.
2882	Ph. Pataspur, m. Mirjapur khamat.	620 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Nil Kanta Rath and 12 others.	.....	3 1 9	.....

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1918 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
67	Gopalnagar, etc., pargana Jahangirabad.	2,047 2 0	.....	Residuary share 13as. 6g. 2k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Nogendra Bala Das and others.	1,021 8 0	.....	49 5 10
136	Gouripur khamat, pargana Obhutipur.	1,319 5 0	.....	Residuary share 12as. 19g. 2k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	K. P. Basu and others.	989 1 9	.....	1 4 1
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Sutsaika.	2,360 9 11	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Rameswar Aich and others.	.....	284 6 11	.....

Burdwan, the 20th November 1918.

R. F. LONGE, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
260	Taluq Panchas Hazari, pargana Kasminagar.	3,682 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surgendra Nath Saha and others.	...	170 1 0	...
5663	Nyamatala, pargana Jalalpur.	1,868 9 10	No ...	Residuary—11as. 2gds. 2kts. 75til 2,100,000dt. share. The following shares are excluded from sale :— Separate Account No. 1.—18gds. 2kr. 24tils. Separate Account No. 2.—16as. share of pargana Tappa Birmohau, 10as. 18gds. 1kr. and 1kt. share of pargana Bangrora. Separate Account No. 3.—8gds. 2kr. 60tils. Separate Account No. 4.—3as. 11gds. 1kr. 2kts. 1,14dt. Separate Account No. 5.—3gds. 3kr. 1881,14dt.	Mohammad Majnaddin and others.	686 7 8	...	52 10 9
6773	Taluq Kumar Sasi Kanta Acharjee, pargana Kasimpur Shehalapatti.	1,486 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Sashi Kanta Acharjee Bahadur.	...	990 0 0	...
6798	Taluq Sashi Kanta Acharjee (alluvial accretion to Katato No. 9670), Dacca Collectorate, pargana Kartikpur Sujabad.	2,120 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Iditto ...	...	1,420 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 21st November 1918.

BHABA TARAN CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
4082	Kalupukhuria, pargana Jehanabad.	13,518	Nil ...	2a. 12g. 1c. 1kt., share of mauza Kalupukhuria, Ghoshina, Ghoshpar, Debkhanda, Basantapur, Mamudpur, Joykrishnapur.	Kangali Charan Chowdhury and 5 others.	2,352 3 11	Nil ...	100 5 0

A. BANARJI, for Collector.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 22nd November 1918.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.
1735	Mauza Chikil Kanda, share No. 10g., pargana Chandradwip.	3,282 8 1	.....	Separate account No. 1 containing 9a. 2g. 0c. 2kt. 193 till share will be sold. Residuary share and separate accounts Nos. 3 and 5 will be sold separately.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ..	1,950 15 6	.....	868
2708	Zamindari Uttar Sabajpur, share 14 annas, pargana Uttar Sabajpur.	1,494 6 6	Whole ...	.....	Akhaya Kumar Chatterjee	.....	121 3 3	.....
5865	Zamindari Abdulla- pur, share 10a. 12g. 1c., tappa Abdulla- pur.	2,837 11 11	.....	Residuary share containing 7a. 0g. 2c. 1kt. 1gdt. will be sold, the remaining 9a. 10g. 1c. 1kt. 1gdt. will be excluded from sale.	Radha Gobinda Banikya and others.	1,106 15 11	.....	310
4821	Chag Kulal Joar Katali, pargana Chandradwip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Aswini Kumar Datta and others.	.....	19 3 4	.....
1448	Mahal Darihat Rajbariganj, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	721 12 0	Do ...	.....	Parbati Charan Chakravarty.	.....	270 0 0	.....
1633	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	3,360 15 8	...	12 annas residuary share will be sold, the remaining 4 annas share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Roy Choudhury, and others.	2,070 11 8	.....	21
1661	Taluk Sibjoy Banerjee, pargana Bosorgomedpur.	6,131 8 1	...	Residuary share containing 6a. 4g. 1c. 3kt. 1gdt. will be sold, the remaining 9a. 12g. 2c. 3dt. share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Pal Choudhury, and others.	2,384 8 1	.....	5

Barisal, the 22nd November 1918.

HARENDRA K. GHOSH, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
161	Estate Ramdubpur, pargana Phulbari.	Rs. A. P. 3,188 1 0	No	5 annas residuo share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rahimuddin Chaudhury, Kasiran Bibi, Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Asimon Nesa Chaudhury, proprietors and guardian for Amiron Nesa Chaudhury, minor, Saifon Nesa Chaudhury, proprietors and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Salimon Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Saifon Nesa Chaudhury and Latifan Nesa Chaudhury, proprietors and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Salimon Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Nehruddin Chaudhury, Ismail Bibi Chaudhury, Jamali Bibi Chaudhury, guardian for Osmanuddin Chaudhury, Jobeda Khatun, Khodeja Khatun and Ohhara Khatun, minors, Saban Bibi Chaudhury, guardian for Imamuddin Chaudhury, Ekramuddin Chaudhury and Abeda Khatun, minors, Mahamod Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Mafisuddin Chaudhury, Sarajuddin Chaudhury, Karimon Nesa Chaudhury, Bessar Bibi Chaudhury, proprietors and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury and Abiran Nesa Chaudhury, minors, Shateban Nesa Chaudhury, Jabeda Khatun Chaudhury, Arashi Bibi Chaudhury, Kalimon Nesa Chaudhury, Hasan Banu Chaudhury, Gafuruddin Chaudhury, Kasiran Nesa, Nazamuddin Chaudhury, Saban Bibi Chaudhury.	Rs. A. P. 996 4 4	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 74 14 2

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
164	Estate Rampur, pargana Kardaha.	Rs. A. P. 1,247 10 4	Yes	.....	Sayad Abu Abdar Rahman, Molla Obedul Haque, Saran Maye Chaudhury, Kumoda Charan Nag, Kumoda Charan Nag, Rajani Kanta De Chaudhury, Radha Peary Chaudhury and Krishna Kamini Chaudhury, guardians for minors Dhruba Namaya De Chaudhury and Madhuri Narayan De Chaudhury, Chaudhury Mahamed Ibrahim Khodija Khatun Bibi.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 163 11 8	Rs. A. P.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th December 1918, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1918, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar Jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
7	Thana Haosan, Patiya, Town, Satkania. Khamat Ambica Babait, Taraf Tilak Chandra Kunnugoe.	745 5 6	Whole ...	.....	Sm. Bama Sundari Lala, Sarada Kripa Lala.	.....	221 4 6	.....
401	Thana Fattecheri, Hathazari, Satkania, Haosan, Patiya, Town. Khamat, Balaram Sagar, Babait Taraf Sonaulah Khan.	1,013 6 0	.....	.....	Arun Chandra Pal, Kamini Kumar and others.	.....	188 13 0	.....
472	Thana Hathazari, Haosan, Patiya, Town, Fattecheri, Taraf Brindaban Chowdhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 8 annas will be sold, excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 with an extent of interest 8-0-12½ krantis and Jama Rs. 1,336-14-6 and unpaid share No. 3 with an extent of interest 1-11-7½ krantis and jama of Rs. 299-2-7.	Himaangshu Bimal Rai and Ramesh Chandra Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	248 15 0
1226	Thana Patiya, Hathazari, Haosan, Town, Taraf Inna Alup.	2,205 15 8	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 10 annas will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 with an extent of interest 5-4 pias and jama Rs. 757-10-10.	Sm. Mahamaya Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	190 1 9
1242	Thana Satkania, Banskhali, Patiya, according to recent survey Anwar Taraf, Imam Baksha.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan, Sm. Ra Bibi.	.....	208 15 0	.....
1270	Thana Satkania, according to recent survey Banskhali and Patiya Taraf Joy Ram Chowdhury.	1,416 5 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 share No. 1 with an extent of interest 4 annas belonging to Sarada Kripa Lala will be sold excluding the paid up residue share and jama Rs. 708-2-9.	Sarada Kripa Lala, on behalf of Sri Sri Raghunath Chakra.	708 2 9	.....	210 3
1562	Thana Haosan, out-post Rangania, Taraf Kame Fernandez.	1,610 5 3	Whole ...	.....	Ram Govinda Bahadur, Sauti Charan Bahadur.	.....	48 15 0	.....
1749	Thana Patiya, Satkania, Taraf Mahammad Ali, Rustum Ali.	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act IX of 1859 residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding unpaid share No. 1 with an interest 4 annas and Jama Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others; Upendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	3,612 6 8	.....	775 9
1749	Ditto ...	3,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 1, with an extent of interest 4 annas belonging to Krishna Chandra Gupta will be sold excluding the unpaid residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas and jama Rs. 2,612-8-8 pias.	Ditto ...	870 12 10	.....	254 8
1886	Thana Hathazari, Haosan, Taraf Mahammad Rafi Khanama.	926 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Chand Charan and others.	.....	182 6 4	.....

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3054	Thana Raosan, Hath-sari, Patisa Town and Fatlokheri, taraf Shib Durga Chaurau Chowdhuri.	2,942 2 2	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 2 with an extent of interest 2-4-19 krantis belonging to Pratap Chandra Rai will be sold excluding unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5 with an extent of interest 2-10-1/2 with jama Rs. 220-4-8 pias and paid up shares 1, 3 6-17 and residue share with an extent of interest 9-9-1/2 krantis and jama Rs. 1,793-11-8.	Ramul Kumar Rai ...	628 1 10	...	188 7 5
33600	Thana Satkanis, mauza Padua Kaimi Taluk Krishna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, c-o Ram Mohan Gupta of Padua.	1,627 3 0	Whole ...	.....	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, manager on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta, manager, or behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	.....	254 2 0	...

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1918.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
404	Estate Har-gu-vind pur, pargana Gilana-huri.	2,349 7 4	No	8 as. 17g. 3c. 1d. residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Khedmatuddin Chaudhury, Haki-muddin Chaudhury, Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Asanuddin Chaudhury, Masleyuddin Chaudhury, Khaj Mahamed Chaudhury, guardian for Baharuddin Chaudhury, Asaruddin Chaudhury and Basiruddin Chaudhury, Minors. Gafuran Bibi, Bibi Chaudhurany, guardian for Amiran, Masiran and Dalima, minors, Bibi Chaudhurany, Farimon Nesa Chaudhurany, Kamala Bibi, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, guardian for Asafuddin, Khetauddin, Kharuddin, Gai Mia Chaudhury and Rjaruddin Chaudhury, minors. Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, Nasaruddin Chaudhury, Mahamed Mahatabuddin Chaudhury, Masfuddin Chaudhury, Ferajuddin Chaudhury, Karimon Nesa Chaudhurany, Bosar Bibi Chaudhurany, proprietress and guardian for Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury, Abiran Nesa Chaudhurany, minors. Sahaban Nesa Chaudhurany, Jabeda Khatun Chaudhurany, Arash Bibi Chaudhurany, Kallman Nesa Chaudhurany, Hason Benu Chaudhurany, Gafuruddin Chaudhury, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, Ajmatuddin Chaudhury.	1,860 12 10	.....	43 2 9

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1918.

P. H. WADDELL, Collector.

SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1919, at 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Dohi Bhadrachhat, pargana Ishaf-shahi.	1,951 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhyaya.	.....	8 14 0	.....
104	Pargunnah Islampur, pargana Islampur.	24,339 8 0 Police. 270 16 0	.....	Account No. 2— 2as. 13gda. 1k. and 1kt. share of the estate. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	4,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	.....	978 4 8 Police. 16 2 0
1780	Resumed Char Dhala, Part I, pargana Birahimpur.	736 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Prasanna Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	.....	59 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 26th November 1918.

A. DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 16th December, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, 12 noon, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature amount demand which is sold
		Rs. A. P.		A. P.		Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
3186 3	Beyamabad, pargana Beyamabad.	...	No ...	2 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 16	...	9 10 1	At a c under of the Judge N. d. dated 17th 1917. 95

Krisnagar, the 15th November 1918.

RAKHAL MOHAN BANERJI, for Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1919, at Noakhali Collectorate for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Sundip, hishya 4 as. 2 gds. 3 caras, taraf Bhabani Ohara, pargana Sundip.	Rs. A. P. 1,939 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Dutta Tewari, and others.	Rs. A. P. 3,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 8 5 Cesses— 479 6 4 965 14 9
210	Nij Sundip, pargana Sundip.	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Kumar Dutta Tewari, and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cesses— 216 3 5 698 7 11
1673	Nalchira, No. 1, Madhyasatya.	4,728 5 0	Whole ...	Khas Mahal Tenures.	Mouzzam Hosen Ohoudhury.	.....	Rent— 1,289 0 0 Cess— 269 3 0	.....
1676	Char Lwar Roy, Part I, No. 24, Madhyasatya.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar, and others.	.....	Rent— 25 1 0 Cess— 6 11 6 31 12 6	.....
1886	No. 37, Shittiben in Char Alexander.	644 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Hasan Ali Howladar, and others.	.....	Rent— 141 2 0 Cess— 11 11 5 152 13 5	.....

S. N. BOSE, for Collector.

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 3rd December 1918.

Sale Notification.

HOWRAH CERTIFICATE CASE No. 1D of 1918-19.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned tauzi will be put up for sale at the office of the Certificate Officer of Howrah on the 18th December 1918 at 12 noon, for recovery of drainage charges, interest and cost, aggregating to Rs. 5,061-12-4, which by law are realizable from the certificate debtors :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	Area in bighas and cottahs.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.
79 of Hooghly Collectorate.	Mahal Sherpur, Patni mahal Madhyam Maju.	Rs. 4,382-14-9 payable to the superior landlords—Mati Lal Seal and Provat Nath Chatterji.	Patni rights (16 annas share) of the certificate debtors.	B. K. 2,692 19	(1) Jogendra Nath Sarkar, (2) Rajendra Nath Sarkar, (3) Surendra Nath Sarkar, sons of late Kenaram Sarkar, of Chongghurally, police-station Jagatballabhpur.

B. N. MUKHERJI, Certificate Officer.

Howrah, the 4th December 1918.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL.*Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 54 of Act III of 1913.*

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	Remarks.
William Sinclair Cameron Macpherson, Superintendent of Bengal River Police, Naraingunj.	Dacca	4th September 1918	District Judge, Dacca, on 13th September 1918.	The deceased left no will. Mr. W. H. Wares, I.C.S., intends to apply for Letters of Administration to the estate.
David Buchanan Bryson, an Assistant of Matelli Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	.....	6th August 1918 ...	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 28th September 1918.	It is stated that the deceased has left a will by which everything has been bequeathed to his father residing in England. The Administrator-General is in communication with the father to obtain his views regarding administration of the estate.
John William Lambert, an employee in the Equitable Coal Company, Ltd.	General Hospital, Howrah.	6th May 1918 ...	District Judge, Hooghly, on 5th September 1918.	The deceased does not appear to have left any will and the Administrator-General is in communication with the District Judge regarding administration of the estate.
J. W. McKean, an Assistant, Dimdima Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	Dimdima Tea Estate.	2nd April 1918 ...	District Judge, Dinajpur, on 22nd and 24th April 1918.	The deceased committed suicide and he left no will. The Administrator-General does not propose to take any action as the assets are under Rs. 1,000, in value.

ALEX. KINNEY,

Offg. Administrator-General of Bengal.

No. 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 25th November 1918.

BANK OF BENGAL.*Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd December 1918.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...		6,34,15,531	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,26,00,000 0 0			Other authorized Investments ...		1,41,81,914	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...		1,58,50,000	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...		8,91,59,481	4 9
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		67,50,000	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		5,64,82,874	14 10
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,66,00,907 7 7			Bills discounted and purchased ...		2,09,97,729	9 7
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	1,27,31,504 3 6			Balances with other Banks ...		61,08,548	14 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		25,19,57,063	14 4	Bullion ...		.....
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...		21,80,651	12 9	Dead Stock ...		28,06,420	1 6
Sundries ...		87,74,582	0 7	Stamps ...		10,570	0 5
		33,98,54,659	6 9	Sundries ...		19,49,041	6 6
						25,51,07,111	4 6
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs. 2,78,27,322 6 2		
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 5,69,20,225 12 1		
						8,47,47,548	2 8
						33,98,54,659	6 9

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs; value Rs. 3,77,175 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 5,81,585 0 0

Rs. 9,08,760 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 28·51.BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th December 1918.H. FISHER,
Chief Accountant.By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(2968—1)

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR
PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON.

*Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the
books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1918.*

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1898-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—				
		of 1842-43.	of 1864-65.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.
Balance of 15th November 1918	17,63,800	91,80,300	3,81,62,600	1,42,04,000	62,09,800	19,55,500
ADD—						
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 1st November 1918.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 191 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	27,63,800	91,80,300	3,81,62,600	1,42,04,000	62,09,800	19,55,500
DEDUCT—						
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 30th November 1918	27,63,800	91,80,300	3,81,62,600	1,42,04,000	62,09,800	19,55,500

Particulars.	4 PER CENT.—		INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—	Grand Total.
	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-1947.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 15th November 1918	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,50,600	7,42,20,800
ADD—							
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 1st November 1918.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 191 . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,55,600	7,42,34,800
DEDUCT—							
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on 30th November 1918	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,55,600	7,42,34,800

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th September 1918—Enfaced from India, 12,429 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 18,036 lakhs.

.. 1st October	.. 15th October	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
.. 16th ..	.. 31st ..	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 lakh.
.. 1st November	.. 15th November	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 ..
.. 16th November	.. 30th ..	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	..
						12,429 lakhs.
						18,036 lakhs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGA1.,
Calcutta, the 4th December 1918.

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

To be peremptorily sold pursuant to the order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, dated the 26th day of June 1918, made in Suit No. 27 of 1915 (wherein Johur Lal Shoo is the plaintiff and Shosti Charan Das and others are the defendants) by the Sheriff, of Calcutta in his sale, room at the Court-house by public auction on Friday, the 20th day of December 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the under-mentioned properties belonging to the judgment-debtors Gopi Mohan Ghose and Krishua Chandra Ghose:—

Lot No. I.—All that the two storied brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 6 cottahs 3 chitaks and 40 square feet, more or less, situate lying at and being premises No. 104, Serpentine Lane, in the South Division of the town of Calcutta and butted and bounded on the north partly by premises Nos. 105, 105-1 and 105-2, Serpentine Lane, being the Thakurbari of Kedar Nath Dass Karmokar, partly by a blind lane on the south, partly by premises No. 102, Serpentine Lane, being land belonging to Hari-pada Biswas, and No. 101, Serpentine Lane belonging to Girish Chandra Coondoo, on the east by premises No. 104-1, Serpentine Lane, belonging to Kedar Nath Karmokar and on the west by Serpentine Lane.

Lot No. II.—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land containing by estimation 4½ cottahs, more or less, situate lying at and being premises No. 6 (formerly No. 24 and then No. 16), St. James Square, being holding No. 234 in Block 1, in the South Division of the town of Calcutta, and paying an annual revenue of Rs. 12-9 to the Calcutta Collectorate, and butted and bounded on the north by St. James Square, on the south by the house and tenanted land of Murari Krishua Mitra, on the east by the house of Jadu Nath Dey and on the west by Croucke's Lane.

So far as appears from a search made at the office of the Registrar of Assurance at Calcutta, there are no encumbrances affecting the above premises except two subsisting mortgages, one, dated 28th February 1916, to secure the repayment of Rs. 10,000 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum with quarterly rests, and the other, dated the 28th September 1917, to secure the repayment of Rs. 1,000 with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum with quarterly rests.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 1,327-0-9 with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 7th September 1917 until realization and the costs payable under the decree which have been taxed at Rs. 175-14 besides the costs of execution.

The conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta, on the ground floor of the Court-house on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

F. W. CARTER, Sheriff.

Birendranath Mitra, Attorney, for the Judgment-creditor.

High Court, Original Side, Sheriff's Office, Calcutta the 18th day of November 1918.

(2767—1—2889)

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

In the 1st Court of the Sub-Judge at Midnapore.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 65 of 1918.

Hare Kristo Bera and others, decree-holders, *versus* Raja Sati Prosad Garga, of Mahisadal.

Date of sale 15th January 1919, at 12 noon. Claim Rs. 3,372-14-6.

PROPERTY situated in pergannah Tamluk, thana Bhagabanpur, Sub-Registry Kajlagarh, touzi No. 2639, mahal Tamluk, in Hudda Ashman, mouza Gurgram, in the khas possession of the judgment-debtor one chak named Brajanohan Bhatta—quantity about 1,000

bighas—the chakdari right and the nijjote lands included in the chak. Rental Rs. 2,045 payable to the judgment-debtor. Approximate value Rs. 20,450 as fixed by the Court.

Boundary.

North—Kelaghai river.

East—Outside the band Kabashberia khal.

South—Outside the band Jalamutha, pergannah Mundabhanga and Barachak and its khal.

West—Outside the band Jalamutha, pergannah Kirtankhali khal and the judgment-debtor khas chak named Giris Das and Kirtankhali khal of pergannah Tamluk.

HARI DAS BASU, Sub-Judge.

Midnapore, the 2nd December 1918. (3012—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 250 of 1917.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 31st August 1917, filed by Jafar Methar of Satu Babu Lane, thana Entally, and on the application of Jafar Methar and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of August 1918

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2770—1—2887)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 324 of 1917.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd December 1917, filed by Jhagura Ram Sagore, of No. 3, Convent Road, thana Entally, and on the application of Jhagru Ram Sagore and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 16th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2771—1—2888)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 88 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th April 1918, filed by Shaikh Peer Buksha, of No. 5, Pal's Lane, thana Chitpur, and on the application of Shaikh Peer Buksha and on reading the petition and on hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2772—1—2876)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 95 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th April 1918, filed by Hiralal Jana, of Sajna, thana Bistupur, and on the application of Hiralal Jana and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2773—1—2877)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 99 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th May 1918, filed by Hari Mohan Shau, of Kiddirpore, Coal Depôt, thana Watgunj, and on the application of Hari Mohan Shau and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2774—1—2878)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 100 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th May 1918, filed by Hari Charan Ghosh *alias* Khoka Gowala, of 3, Goaltuli Road, thana Bhowanipore, and on the application of Hari Charan Ghosh *alias* Khoka Gowala and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2775—1—2879)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 107 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th May 1918, filed by Fakir Chand Mistri, of Babu Bazar, Kiddirpur, thana Watgunj, and on the application of Fakir Chand Mistri and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2776—1—2880)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 110 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th May 1918, filed by Mani Majhi, of Khordah, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Mani Majhi and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2777—1—2881)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 113 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th May 1918, filed by Rasik Chandra Kayal, of Raipukuria, thana Mograhat, and on the application of Rasik Chandra Koyal, and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2778—1—2882)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 117 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd May 1918, filed by Rabipada Pal, of Gobardanga, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Rabipada Pal and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2779—1—2883)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 121 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th May 1918, filed by Bepin Chandra Halder, of Sahora, thana Faiza, 24-Parganas, and on the application of Bepin Chandra Halder and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2780—1—2884)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 122 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th May 1918, filed by Shaikh Bahorali Mistri, of Jadabpur, thana Tollygunj, and on the application of Shaikh Bahorali Mistri and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2781—1—2885)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 149 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 25th June 1918, filed by Narain Chandra Sadhukhan, of Ramchandrapur, thana Budge-Budge, and on the application of Narain Chandra Sadhukhan and on reading the petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of August 1918.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.
(2782—1—2886)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 51 of 1918.

WHEREAS Sarat Chandra Saha, son of late Kulash Chandra Saha, of Majumdarkhil, police-station Rangana, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 22nd November of 1918, to be declared an insolvent, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 23rd day of December 1918 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and examination of the debtor.

J. CORNES, District Judge.
Chittagong, the 6th December 1918. (2994—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 42 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 1st October 1918, filed by Abdul Gafur, son of Md. Tousi Bhuinya, of Shaberkhali, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.
(2995—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 45 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 6th November 1918, filed by Abdul Jalil, son of Abdul Waheb Sadagar, of Patherghata, police-station Kotwali, Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.
(2996—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Khabiraddi Shikdar, son of late Fatik Shikdar, of Chalisa, police-station Nazirpur, district Bakarganj, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and the 20th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of the petitioner.

J. P. GRAHAM, District Judge.
Bakarganj, the 23rd November 1918. (2988—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Lowson De, son of Fakir Chandra De, resident of Patit, thana Indas, chauki Bishunpur, district Bankura, was adjudged insolvent on 21st September 1918.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Bankura, the 5th December 1918. (3014—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Gangabishnu Gangopadhyaya, son of late Srimanta Gangopadhyaya, resident of Nari, thana Chhatna, district Bankura, was adjudged insolvent on 21st September 1918.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Bankura, the 5th December 1918. (3015—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Harish Chandra Namadas, son of late Ramratan Namadas, of Sagardi, Narendrapur, police-station Monohardi, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 14th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
Dacca, the 27th November 1918. (2952—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Balailal Shaha, son of late Gobinda Ch. Shaha, of Amta, police-station Dhamrai, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 14th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
Dacca, the 27th November 1918. (2953—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dacca.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1917.

BEPIN BEHARI DAS, son of late Adwait Charan Saha Das, of Malakerola, police-station Sutrapur, town Dacca, was adjudged an insolvent at the instance of some of his creditors, by an order of this Court dated 17th April 1917. On the insolvent having arrived at a composition with his creditors, which was approved by this Court, the order of adjudication is hereby annulled.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

Dacca, the 7th December 1918. (3016—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 of 1918.

SANMANIA MOLLA, son of Kangaloo Molla, deceased, resident of Nonahar, police-station Porsha, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 9th day of November 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2973—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1918.

GONGAL PALI, son of Totaram Pali, deceased, resident of Baigunbari, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 3rd day of October 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2974—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 69 of 1918.

GHOKMA DESHI, son of Kalua Deshi, deceased, resident of Sandia, police-station Kaliaganj, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 27th day of November 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2975—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 of 1918.

NAJIBADDIN SARKAR, son of Jamatulla Sarkar, deceased, resident of Nunaich, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 1st day of October 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2976—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 24 AND 25 OF 1918.

ABDUL GAFUR SARKER and Abdul Hamid Sarker, sons of Hedatulla Sarker, deceased, residents of Pranathpur, known as Katitala, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, were adjudicated insolvents on the 3rd day of October 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2977—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 53 of 1918.

KASIM NASYA, son of Chingura Nasya, deceased, resident of Kailadangi, police-station Raiganj, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 26th day of November 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2978—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 of 1918.

JEUT RAM KANU, son of Gati Ram Kanu, deceased, resident of Shilpur, police-station Mahomedabad, district Gazipur, at present resident of Nitpur, police-station Porsha, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 3rd day of October 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2979—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 of 1918.

RAFU MONDAL alias Bhuta Mondal, son of Shyam Mondal, deceased, resident of Pakura, police-station Biroil, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 11th day of November 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2980—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1918.

ADHAR CHANDRA DAS, son of Madhab Das, deceased, resident of Ulipur, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 2nd day of December 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 5th December 1918. (2981—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 292 AND 294 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Sabed Ali Fakir and Abed Ali Fakir, of Chaudhurir Char, police-station Sadarpur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 12th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2945—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 293 AND 295 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Gaur Karal and Abbas Karal, sons of late Sabai Karal, of Choudhrir Char, police-station Sadarpur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 12th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2946—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 296 AND 297 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Sheik Ahmed and Sheik Daliluddi, of Rajeswordi, police-station Bhangra, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 18th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2947—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 304 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Jugi Mahmud, son of late Mahatali Hazi, of Krishnadi, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 14th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(2948—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 50 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Janaki Nath Ghosh, son of late Jagannath Ghosh, of Duapur, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, was, on the 30th August 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 13th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. Roy, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th November 1918.
(2826—1—2890)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Hira Lal Bhor, son of late Dwarika Nath Bhor, of Serampore, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 76 of 1918, and that the 13th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. N. Roy, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 18th November 1918.
(2828—1—2891)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rakhal Dass Chatterjee, son of late Chandra Nath Chatterjee, of Kapastikri, thana Palba, district Hooghly, was, on the 4th September 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 13th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

G. N. Roy, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th November 1918.
(2830—1—2892)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Upendra Nath Paul, son of late Ksheroodeprosad Paul, of Baje Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 99 of 1918 and that the 2nd January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th November 1918.
(2786—1—2969)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ebrahim Malik, son of Shaik Abdul Sovan Malik, of Dharsa, thana Jogacha, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 98 of 1918 and that the 18th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th November 1918. (2787—1—2968)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jiban Krishna Bhandari, son of late Trailokshya Nath Bhandari, of Baje Sibpur, thana Sibpur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 96 of 1918 and that the 21st December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 18th November 1918. (2788—1—2967)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Sheik Amijuddin, son of late Sheik Kefatulla, of Banibon, thana Uluberia, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 101 of 1918 and that the 18th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th November 1918. (2794—1—2971)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ganesh Chandra Dolui, son of late Notohor Dolui, of Dunki, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 100 of 1918 and that the 21st December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th November 1918. (2795—1—2970)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 54 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Fanindra Bhushon Chaudhuri, son of late Durgadas Chaudhuri, of South Bantra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was, on the 2nd October 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 14th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 27th November 1918. (2919—1—2966)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Howrah at Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ashutosh Manna, son of late Adyta Charan Manna, of Fatapur, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 107 of 1918, and that the 11th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 27th November 1918. (2920—1—2959)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Guiram Sarnakar, son of late Modhusudan Sarnakar, of Haridhara, thana Amta, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 103 of 1918, and that the 11th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 27th November 1918.
(2921—1—2964)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 36 of 1918.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Hazi Mahmud Ali, son of Tanizuddi Ghatbegi of Sulikhan Dasanibagan, thana Golabari, district Hooghly, was on the 22nd November 1918 adjudged an insolvent. The 16th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 28th November 1918.
(2922—1—2958)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Ashutosh Adhikari, son of Ramchandra Adhikari, of Salikha, Dhopapara, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 108 of 1918 and that the 11th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 28th November 1918.
(2923—1—2963)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 22 of 1918.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Haripada Samanta, son of late Gopal Chandra Samanta, of Nantia, thana Bagman, district Hooghly, was, on the 28th September 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 12th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 28th November 1918.
(2924—1—2962)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Bireswar Ghosh, son of late Kailash Chandra Ghosh, of Salikha, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 106 of 1918 and that the 11th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 25th November 1918.
(2883—1—2961)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 24 of 1918.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Mahadev Paramanik, son of late Kalachand Paramanik, of Sankrail, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, was, on the 23rd September 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 11th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 25th November 1918.
(2884—1—2960)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 of 1918.**

SALEY MAHOMED, son of Kaloo Mahomed, deceased, resident of Jote Kharija Dabarbhanga, police-station Boda, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 2nd day of January 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 3rd December 1918. (2963—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 of 1918.**

JAMIRUDDIN MAHOMAD, son of Gadu Mahomad deceased, resident of Jalpaiguri town, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 2nd day of January 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 3rd December 1918. (2964—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1918.**

TEPERU BURMAN, son of Patoe Burman, deceased, resident of Jongra, police-station Patgram, district Jalpaiguri, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 25th day of March 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 6th December 1918. (2987—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, filed on the 18th March 1918 by the debtor Kali Charan Dutt, son of late Kailash Chandra Dutt, of Jagadanandakati, police-station Jhikergachha, district Jessore, and on reading the said petition and hearing the pleader for the petitioner, the said debtor Kali Charan Dutt was adjudged an insolvent on the 23rd day of September 1918.

P. E. CAMMADE, District Judge.
Jessore, the 3rd December 1918. (2961—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 40 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th July 1918, filed by Nibaran Chandra Chakrabartty, son of late Madhab Chandra Chakrabartty, of Narhadandy, pargana Tamluk, police-station Mahisadal, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Kashiode Nath Chakrabartty, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 28th January 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
Midnapore, the 5th December 1918. (2986—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Murshidabad.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 of 1918.

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Rahman Mandal, of Govindapur, police-station Domkal, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and the case has been fixed for hearing on the 14th December 1918.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.

Berhampore, the 5th December 1918. (2972—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Mymensingh.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ibrahim Shekh, son of the late Nara Shekh, of Shailerkanda, police-station Jamalpur, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 21st day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the case.

J. D. CARGILL, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 3rd December 1918. (2966—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 40 of 1918.

Petitioner Barbbal Shek.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Barbbal Shek, of Kadipur, police-station Gangla, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 40 of 1918 and that 14th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. C. SEN, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 6th December 1918. (2983—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Nadia.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 46 of 1918.

Petitioner Mahesh Chandra Mondal.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Mahesh Chandra Mondal, of Hari Sankara, police-station Daulatpur, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 46 of 1918 and that 14th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. C. SEN, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 6th December 1918. (2984—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 119 of 1918.

WHEREAS Muhammad Ali Sarker, son of late Kalu Sarker, of Goperakhi, police-station Sahazadpur, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 20th December 1918 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

R. N. RAY, District Judge.

Pabna, the 2nd December 1918. (2997—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 of 1918.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Jhama Molla, son of late Tarif Molla, of Kalinagar, police-station Singra, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.)

THE 14th day of December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceedings. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 5th September 1918.

(2359—1—2965)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

BHOLANATH BARMA, son of late Tillak Barma, of Mahish Bandi, police-station Sadullapur, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 2nd December 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (2998—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

GHAWA RAM BURMAN, son of late Krishna Mohan Burman, of Bhangamore, police-station Sadullapur, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 28th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th December 1918. (2999—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 81 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

RAJ CHANDRA BURMA, son of late Krishna Mohan Burma, of Bhangamore, police-station Sadullapur, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 28th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th December 1918. (3000—1)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rangpur.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 85 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

HEM CHANDRA MAJUMDAR, son of late Saschardhar Majumdar, of Bardhankuti, police-station Gobindaganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 2nd December 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th December 1918. (3001—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. JOHNSTON, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

SABAR MAMUD, son of late Jabura Nasya, of Hara Gobinda, post-office Bhutehkhara, police-station Pirgachha, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 28th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3002—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

CHANDRA KANTA MAJHI, son of Jabura Majhi, of Hishun Ram, police-station Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 28th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th December 1918. (3003—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

JAJNESWAR *alias* Khoka Das, son of late Madan Das, of Modali, police-station Kaliganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 5th December 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 7th December 1918. (3004—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ruhini Kanta Ray, son of late Gopi Kanta Sarkar, of Batrish Hajari, police-station Kaliganj, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3005—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Samiruddin, son of late Chand Mamud, of Kamdev Bahagili, police-station Pirgachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3006—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 109 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Tamiruddin, son of late Chand Mamud, of Kamdev Bahagili, police-station Pirgachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3007—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 108 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Pashenullah, son of late Chandnamud, of Kamdev Bahagili, police-station Pirgachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3008—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Reazuddin, son of Samiruddin, of Kamdev Bahagili, police-station Pirgachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 19th day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3009—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Nilla Shaikh, son of late Ayeen Shaikh, of Sitaighar, police-station Khirgram, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 21st day of December 1918 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th December 1918. (3010—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 211 of 1918.

Rasik Lal Bairagy, of Muchisaha, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Narendra Nath Parui, of Khajori, thana Uluberia, district Howrah, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2837—1—2972)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 212 of 1918.

Jatiudra Nath Pajal, of Nandanpur, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Kala Chand Mitra, of Nandanpur, thana Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2838—1—2973)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 215 of 1918.

Ram Sagore Halder, of Dongajora, thana Jaynagar, applicant.

To Shaharaddi Naskar, of Joteolgachi, thana Baruipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of September 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2839—1—2974)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 217 of 1918.

Rup Chand Dhali, of Shaipala, thana Basirhat, applicant.
To Shaikh Makhul Peda, of Shaipala, thana Basirhat, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of October 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2840—1—2975)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 220 of 1918.

Shaikh Abdul Satter, of Ballygunj, thana Ballygunj, applicant.

To Gokul Chandra Das, of Janbazar Street, Calcutta, creditor.

On the 2nd day of October 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2841—1—2976)

NOTICE.

**In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 221 of 1918.

Sarbeswar Mondal, of Lahoria, thana Barasat, applicant
To Nandalal Mondal, of Ultadingi, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

On the 2nd day of October 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of December 1918 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th November 1918. (2842—1—2977)

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Zoological Assistant under the Department of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. No one need apply who is not at least an I.Sc. of an Indian University and a training in Zoology is indispensable. The post is, for the present, a temporary one and the selected candidate will receive Rs. 75 per mensem. There is a possibility of the successful candidate being appointed as a District Fishery Officer later on if his work proves satisfactory. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 15th December next.

T. SOUTHWELL,

Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 28th November 1918.

Advertisement.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a few posts of District Fishery Officers in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. For Bihar and Orissa a Beharee will be preferred. No one need apply who is not an I. A. or I. Sc. of an Indian University, and of good physique and active habits. Preference will be given to those who possess knowledge of Zoology. The selected candidates will be appointed from 1st March 1919. They will be taken, for the present, on probation for two years on Rs. 75 per mensem, after which they will be confirmed on the grade of Rs. 100—5—200. The applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December next.

T. SOUTHWELL,

Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, the 28th November 1918.

WANTED a Temporary Clerk on Rs 35 per month for the Accounts Branch of the office of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division. Applicant must be under 23 years of age and must have passed the I. A. Examination or its equivalent. Preference will be given to a Muhammadan. Applications must reach the undersigned by the 15th instant.

C. P. M. HARRISON, Executive Engineer,

Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1918.

NOTICE.

WANTED a Supervisor for the Dinajpur District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 100—10—150 with travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None but a B. E. need apply. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. If a Government servant is selected his pay will be regulated by the foreign service rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

Applications with copies of certificates and stating age will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd January 1919.

P. H. WADDELL, Chairman,

District Board, Dinajpur.

(2989—3)

Wanted.

FOR the Jalpaiguri District Board two 2nd grade Sanitary Inspectors each on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 5 with usual travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under Government Notification No. 272L.S.-G., dated the 29th January 1914.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd January 1919.

K. BANERJI, Vice-Chairman,
District Board, Jalpaiguri.
(3013—2)

Notice.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine-drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels, under Act I of 1917, will be held at Goalundo on Monday, the 13th January 1919.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Subdivisional Office, Goalundo, not later than four days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

A. E. McKENNA,
for Port Officer, Chittagong.
(Chittagong, the 2nd December 1918. (2966—1))

Indian Medical Department.

A PUBLIC examination for admission to the Assistant

Calcutta.
Dinapore.
Allahabad.
Agra.
Lucknow.
Meerut.
Bareilly.
Jubbulpore.
Ambala.
Lahore Cantonment.
Rawalpindi.
Secunderabad.
Wellington.
Quetta.
Sillong.
Peshawar.
Kasul.
Ajmere.

Simla.
Rangoon.
Madras.
Bangalore.
Trichinopoly.
Jhansi.
Shikot.
Fyzabad.
Aden.
Maymyo.
Karachi.
Bombay.
Rangoon.
Kampar.
Mandalay.

Surgeon Branch
of the Indian
Medical Department will be held
on 3rd February
1919, at the stations and places
marginally noted.
Only Europeans
and Anglo-Indians
will be allowed to
appear at the
examination.

Copies of the prospectus

and any further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Station Hospital, at these stations, and from—

(1) The Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla.

(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeon-General with the Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

R. A. NERHAM, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.
Simla, the 15th November 1918.

P. W. D. Notification.

THE public are hereby informed that the Garria Bridge has been re-opened to traffic from the 4th December 1918.

By order,

C. P. M. HARRISON, Executive Engineer,
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.
Calcutta, the 6th December 1918.

Irrigation Department.**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that the portion of the Midnapore Canal from Bansberia to Ulubaria, 8th Reach, will be closed to traffic for three months from 8th January 1919 for silt clearance.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
010788	VB	25006	Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Hornby Road, Bombay.
WD 2 of	59	71891	
1917-18.	VB	39328	
	60	04198	
	3	46687	
	XB	68149	
	56	05890	
	XB	70994	
	2	33895	
	VB	33896	
	37	44651	10 each.
	VB	13018	
	33	29849	
	UR	28101	
	33	06308	
	58	67157	
	RB	22243	
	72	06194	
	VB	18922	
	11	54770	
	UR	52788	
	46	94608	
	RB	81254	
	8	93522	
	VB	70647	
	10	70649	
	RB	42874	
	57		
	Xa		
	19		
	"		
	Pa		
	64		

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Paper Currency Department, 26th November 1918.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
WD 2 of 1918-19 No.—011002	VB 66 15852	100	Thakur Rudra Prosad Singh, Taluqdar, Tala, district Pertabgarh.

R. B. DEASE, Deputy Controller,
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 3rd December 1918.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 121922 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Amiabala Debi, administratrix of Irishicase Gangooly, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Amiabala Debi, Administratrix of Irishicase Gangooly.

Residence—C/o Panchanan Gangooly, village Ayda, Guptipara Post, district Hooghly.

(2766—3—2806)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 431, dated 4th May 1918, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
112578	3½ per cent. of 1842-43	2,000	Deba Prosanna Mukerjee, minor.

Name of the proprietor—Surat Kumari Debi, guardian of Deba Prosanna Mukerjee, minor.

Residence—Burdwan.

(2916—1—2978)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 175296, 175297 and 175298 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral and Brothers and last endorsed to Sontosh Kumar Mitra, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—SANTOSH KUMAR MITRA.

Residence—Gargoripara Road, Chinsura P. O., dt. Hugli.
(2765—3—2801)

Notice.

PURSUANT to the orders of Government, dated the 29th June 1881, particulars of the undernoted articles, held by the Calcutta Port Commissioners as Receivers of Wrecks, each article being of value exceeding Rs. 100, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 76, Act VII of 1880 :—

Number and date in Recovery Register.	Description of articles.	Approximate value.	Where and when received.	Where lying.
		Rs.		
November, 13, 6.	One tank wood measuring 22' 11" x 26" x 23" marked Steel 23 X. 1168 - 26 23	266	On the river Hooghly off Outram Ghat on the 1st November 1918.	Lying in the wreck and anchor yard at Kidderpore.

JAS. SCOTT, Offg. Harbour Master.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 18th November 1918.
(2784—3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VIII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Bengal Steamship Company, Limited, a Company incorporated under Act, VI of 1882, and having its registered office at No. 16, Bonomally Sircar Street, in the town of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 26th day of November 1918, presented to the said High Court by Muralidhar Roy, of No. 16, Bonomally Sircar Street, in the town of Calcutta, a contributory of the said Company, and the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Court on the 6th day of January 1919, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

CHARU CHANDRA BOSU, Attorney for the petitioner.

9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 6th December 1918.
(2982—1—2979)

Notice.

IN supersession of previous orders, the subscription to, and postage for, the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IC, will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance :—

Per annum.	For Calcutta.	For the Mufassas (including postage).
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Part IC, <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> ...	3 0 0	4 12 0

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1918.

POST OFFICE.

DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom and Allied Countries, Aden, East Africa, West Africa. Also South Africa, if super- scribed on the cover <i>via</i> United Kingdom.	} Dec. 12th...	6-15	7-15	5-30	6-0
America, neutral Countries and Egypt ...					
Ceylon ...	Daily ...	3-0	3-30	2-30	3-0
Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, China, Japan, etc.	Tuesday ...	4-0	...	3-30	...
Burma ...	Dec. 13th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0
Port Blair ...	„ 27th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered and unregistered article to any place named above, except Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is ½ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 9th December 1918.

J. FISHER-RODERICKS, Presidency Post Master.

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

Published in FOUR SERIES, viz.,

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY AND ALLAHABAD.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, are printed in monthly Parts, which are issued, as soon as possible, after the first of each month, at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

The Reports comprise four Series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court.

The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt; and the Madras, Bombay and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay and Allahabad, respectively.

Persons desiring to subscribe for or purchase the Reports should apply to—
the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Calcutta, or
the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or
the Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay, or
the Curator of Government Books, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh,
Allahabad.

PRICES.

THE terms of subscription and the terms on which current issues and back numbers are sold are as follows :—

			Without postage.	With Indian postage.	With Foreign postage.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
COMPLETE SERIES—					
Current issues, per annum	...	...	.....	22 8 0	28 1 0
Back numbers, per annum	...	...	20 0 0	22 8 0	28 0 0
CALCUTTA SERIES—					
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	...	...	10 0 0	12 8 0	14 0 0
Vols. VI and VII, 1881	...	} Each Vol.	5 0 0	6 4 0	7 0 0
„ XII and XIII, 1886	...				
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—					
Current issues or back numbers, per annum	...	...	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
ANY MONTHLY PART—					
Calcutta Series	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Two monthly parts of the Calcutta Series issued in one volume	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Bombay or Allahabad Series	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
MADRAS SERIES—					
Vol. I (1876-78)	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0
Vols. II & III (1879-81)	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
Other volumes	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
Two monthly parts of the Bombay, Madras or Allahabad Series issued in one volume	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0

All payments must be made in advance. Remittances to Calcutta should be addressed to the TREASURER, BENGAL SECRETARIAT, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

PARTS OUT OF STOCK AND DUPLICATE COPIES.

WHEN a requisition is received for any set of the Reports, and any Parts are out of stock, the following deduction from the foregoing rates is made for such Parts:—

				Without postage.	With Indian postage.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CALCUTTA SERIES—					
All Parts for one year	...	...	...	7 2 6	8 6 3
Any one Part	...	...	...	0 8 9	0 10 3
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES—					
All Parts for one year	...	...	...	4 4 6	4 11 3
Any one Part	...	...	...	0 5 3	0 5 9

If any Part is lost in transit to a subscriber, and the fact is reported to the office of distribution within three months from the date of publication, a duplicate will be supplied at the following rate:—

				Without postage.	With Indian postage.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CALCUTTA SERIES	...	...	...	0 8 9	0 10 3
MADRAS, BOMBAY OR ALLAHABAD SERIES	...	...	...	0 5 3	0 5 9

REPRINTS.

THE Complete Series for the years 1876 to 1882, 1886, 1890, 1891, 1897, 1898, 1901 to 1906, 1908 to 1910 and 1912 to 1916 are available, and may be purchased at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, Calcutta, either wholly or in part.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE CALCUTTA SERIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Law publications only are received. Rates can be ascertained on application to the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt. Printed leaflets are not accepted for circulation with the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta Series, unless they conform with the Postal Regulations.

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

The 26th November 1912.—From this date the subscription to, and postage for, the *Calcutta Gazette* will be at the following rates payable in advance:—

PER ANNUM.				For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal, including postage.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Entire <i>Gazette</i>	...	...	...	15 0	20 0
Parts I, IA and IB together or any one of them	...	...	...	5 0	7 8
Part IC	...	...	...	3 0	4 12
Part II	...	...	...	1 0	2 12
Parts III, IV and IVA together or any one of them	...	...	...	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together or any one of them	...	...	...	2 0	3 0
Appendix (Marine Notifications)	...	...	...	1 0	2 2
Supplement	...	...	...	5 0	7 8
PER ISSUE.					
Entire <i>Gazette</i>	...	...	...	0 8	Postage according to weight.
Part IC	...	...	...	0 4	
Supplement	...	...	...	0 4	

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular part.

N.B.—Separate Parts of each issue of the *Gazette*, and occasionally important Rules and Extracts, can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every sixteen pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

	Rs.
Full page, per issue	20
Half " " "	10

Casual advertisements, 4 annas per line per insertion.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID, AND QUINOIDINE.

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or pure Amorphous Alkaloid and Residual Alkaloid or pure Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid which contains about 40 per cent. of pure Amorphous Alkaloid are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V.-P. P. system AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1918 are as follows :—

Sulphate of Quinine.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs., in one delivery	...	...	" 29 " "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 30 " "

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 12 " "

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

Cinchona Febrifuge.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 " "

Cinchona Febrifuge Tablets.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 7 " "
Quinoidine in non Tablet form (when in stock) and Residual Alkaloids...	...	...	" 4 " "

Quinoidine Tablets (when in stock).

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	" 7 " "
Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 4-lb. tins.			
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and 1 lb. tins.			
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., and 1-lb. tins.			
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. tins.			
Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. tins.			
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. tins.			

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by post. A scale of postage is given below :—

[For $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 4 annas, 1 lb. 6 annas, 2 lbs. 10 annas, 3 lbs. 12 annas, 4 lbs. Re. 1, 5 lbs. Re. 1-4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1-6.]

Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., weg. 3 lbs., postage	...	...	Re. A.
Ditto 2 lbs., " 6 " "	...	...	0 10
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	...	1 0
	...	...	1 3

Local Sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

at the *Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta*, and by the following Agents:—

AGENTS IN INDIA.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.</p> <p>Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.</p> <p>Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.</p> <p>The Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.</p> <p>Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.</p> <p>Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Proprietors of the Mufid-i-am Press, Lahore, Punjab.</p> <p>Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.</p> <p>Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.</p> <p>Messrs. V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., Booksellers, etc., Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala & Sons, Booksellers, Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.</p> <p>The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bowbazar, Calcutta.</p> <p>Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.</p> | <p>Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.</p> <p>Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.</p> <p>Messrs. Ramchandra Govind & Son, Booksellers and Publishers, Kalbadevi, Bombay.</p> <p>Messrs. Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.</p> <p>The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.</p> <p>Rai M. C. Sarkar Bahadur & Sons, 90-2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.</p> <p>The Proprietor of the Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.</p> <p>The Standard Literature Company, Limited, 13-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.</p> <p>Mr. G. N. Halder, Calcutta.</p> <p>Messrs. Vas & Co., Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.</p> <p>M. R. Ry. E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madras.</p> <p>Messrs. Rama Krishna and Sons, Anarkali Street, Lahore.</p> <p>The Manager, "Hitavada," Nagpur.</p> <p>The Young Men's Christian Association Press, Calcutta.</p> <p>Messrs. Lal Chand & Sons, 76, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.</p> <p>The Staadard Bookstall, Karachi.</p> |
|--|--|

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Messrs. A. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.</p> <p>Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.</p> <p>Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, London, E.C.; Oriental Department, 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.</p> <p>Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.</p> <p>Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.</p> <p>Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.</p> | <p>Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E.C.</p> <p>Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50-51, Broad Street, Oxford.</p> <p>Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Trinity Street, Cambridge.</p> <p>Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.</p> <p>Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.</p> <p>Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.</p> <p>Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, Limited, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.</p> <p>Messrs. William Wesley and Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.</p> |
|--|---|

AGENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Mr. Ernest Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.</p> | <p>Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.</p> |
|---|--|

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta." Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat". All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

- Bengal Act I of 1918 [Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment)].** 3 pies. (6p.)
Ditto II of 1918 [Bengal Tenancy (Amendment)]. 6p. (6p.)
Ditto III of 1918 [Bengal (Aliens) Disqualification]. 3 pies (6p.)
Ditto IV of 1918 [Serampore College Act]. 1a. (6p.)
Ditto V of 1918 [Chittagong Port (Amendment)]. 3p. (6p.)

Miscellaneous Publications.

Cinohona—

- Fifty-sixth Annual Report of the Government—Plantations and Factory in Bengal for 1917-18.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)

Engineering College—

- Civil—Sibpur, Calendar for 1918.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. As. 12. (3a.)

Examinations—

- Manual of Regulations regarding the—of First and Second class Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam-vessels. in Bengali and English. Published 1918.** Paper cover. Royal 8vo. As. 8. (2a.)

Excise and Salt—

- Manual for the guidance of Officers of the—Department, Bengal, 1918, Vol. I [contains all Acts and Statutory Notifications and Rules relating to Excise, Opium and Salt.]** Super Royal. Board half cloth. Re. 1 12. (5a.)

Factories Act—

- Annual Report on the working of the Indian—in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam for 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-6. (1½a.)

Loans—

- The Bengal—Manual, 1918. [Contains the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, and Statutory Rules under the two Acts, Executive Instructions including rules for keeping accounts and questions for inspection.]** Super Royal 8vo. As. 5 (1½a.)

Local Self-Government—

- Account rules for District Boards in Bengal. Published 1918.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 14 (2a.)

Police—

- Report on the—Administration in the Bengal Presidency for 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-9. (2a.)

Salt—

- Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal during 1917-18.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)

Sanitation—

- Report on the—in Bengal, 1917.** Re. 1-10. (2a.)

Season and Crop—

- Season and Crop Report of Bengal for 1917-18.** Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1-5. (2a.)

Steam-boilers—

- The Bengal—and Prime-Movers Act, 1879, with Rules and Regulations, corrected up to 1st April 1918.** Super Royal, 8vo. paper. Re. 1-4. (2a.)

Vaccination—

- Annual Statistical Returns and Short Notes on—in Bengal for 1917-18.** Foolscap paper cover. As. 7. (1½a.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JULY 1918 AND 30th SEPTEMBER 1918.

Acts and Legislative Council Proceedings—

Acts—

- Index to—passed by the Government of Bengal in the years 1916 and 1917.** A. 1. (6p.)
Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 20th November 1917. Re. 1-3. (2½a.)
Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council for the meeting held on 16th December 1917. Re. 1-2. (2a.)

Miscellaneous Publications.**Accountants'—****Second grade—Examination Papers for 1918.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)**Agricultural—****Annual Report of the—Department, Bengal, for the year ending 30th June 1917.** Foolscap, stiff paper cover. As. 5 (1½a.)**Bakarganj Final Survey and Settlement Report—See under Settlement and Survey.****Companies—****Annual Report on the Administration of the Indian—Act, 1913, Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, Indian Life Assurance—Act, 1912, and the Societies Registration Act, 1860, in Bengal, for 1917-18.** Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 3 (1½a.)**Co-operative Societies—****Report on the working of the—in Bengal for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap, paper cover. Re. 1. (2a.)**Crop cutting—****Report on the—Experiments during the Quinquennium from 1912-13 to 1916-17.** (Revised.) Foolscap, paper cover. As. 6. (1a.)**Educational—****List of officers in the Lower Subordinate—Service, Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1918.** Super Royal 8vo., paper cover. Re. 1 (1½a.)**Fisheries—****Annual Report of the Department of—, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, for the year ending 30th June 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 4. (1a.)**Gazetteer—****Bengal District—Bakarganj.** Super Royal 8vo., cloth board cover. Rs. 3 (5).
Ditto, Malda. ditto, ditto. Rs. 3 (5).**Income-tax—****Report on the Administration of—, in Bengal during the Triennium ending on 31st March 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 12. (1½a.)**Kanungoes—****Half-yearly Gradation List of Settlement—****Corrected up to 30th November 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 1-8. (1½a.)**Motor Vehicles—****Rules to regulate the use of—in the Bengal Presidency other than in Calcutta and the municipality of Howrah. Published 1917.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. A. 1. (6p.)**Schools—****Establishment Lists of Inspectors of—and their attached offices, as they stood on the 1st April 1918.** Foolscap, paper cover. Rs. 5-2 (6a.)**Settlement—****Bakarganj—Final Report on the Survey and—operations in—, 1900 to 1908. By J. C. Jack, I.C.S. Published 1915.** Foolscap, board, paper cover. Rs. 7-8. (10a.)**Stamp—****Report on the Administration of the—Department during the three years ending the 31st March 1917.** Foolscap, paper cover. As. 5. (1a.)**Union Committee—****Hand Book, in Bengali. Published 1917.** Royal 8vo., paper cover. As. 8. (1a.)**Wages—****Report on the third—census of Bengal taken in December 1916.**

[11-12-1918.]

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

by the Superintendent of Govt. Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either direct or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
T. Fisher Unwin, Limited, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Wm. Wesley & Son, 28, Essex St., Strand, London.
B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Deighton, Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.
Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

AGENTS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Newman & Co., Calcutta.
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Limited, Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarkar Bahadur & Sons, 90-2A, Harrison Road Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Standard Literature Company, Ltd., Calcutta.
Lal Chand and Sons, Calcutta.
Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Thompson & Co., Madras.
Temple & Co., Madras.
P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Vas & Co., Madras.
E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madura.
Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.

Ramchandra Govind & Son, Kalbadev Bombay.
The Standard Bookstall, Karachi.
A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta, and Bombay.
N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Allahabad.
Rama Krishna and Sons, Lahore.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Manager, the "Hitavada," Nagpur.
S. O. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.
A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (successors to A. John & Co., Agra).
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.*
D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*
Manager, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.*

* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use must be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the book should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage an additional charge is made for registration and commission. Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate. Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Department of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

(The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- A Digest of Indian Law Cases for 1917.**—Compiled under the orders of the Government of India By B. D. Bose, Esq., Bar-at-Law. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4 (4a.)
- The Sea Customs Act, 1878 (Act No. VIII of 1878), as modified up to 1st August 1918.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. Re. 1-6 (2a. 6p.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

- Bureau of Education, India—Pamphlet No. 3.—Natural Science in the Educational System of Great Britain.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a. 6p.)
- Bureau of Education, India—Pamphlet No. 4.—Vocational Education, etc.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 3 (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, corrected to 1st July 1918.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11 (1a.)
- Report on the Administration of India for the year 1916-17.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6-6 (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

- Classified List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments under its administrative control, corrected to 1st July 1918.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- Classified List of Establishment, corrected up to 30th June 1918.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1 (2a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

- Civil Estimates, 1918-19, Volumes I and II.** Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 3 (Re. 1-10) each.
- Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, Nos. 496 and 497 (25th August and 25th September 1918).** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.) each.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

- History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1918.** Part I. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2 (5a. 6p.); Part II. Rs. 2 (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

- Annual Report on the Posts and Telegraphs of India for the year 1917-18.** Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 (2a.)
- Indian Industrial Commission, 1916-18—**
Report. Royal 8vo. Boards. Re. 1 (4a. 6p.)
Appendices to the Report. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1 (4a.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

- Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for each month during the year 1918-19 (August and September 1918), Nos. 5 and 6 of 1918-19.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a. 6p.) each.
- Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries (April 1918), No. 1 of 1918-19.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a. 6p.)
- Agricultural Statistics of India, 1915-16. Thirty-second issue, Volume II.** Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1 (3a.)
- Cotton Press Return, Nos. 22, 23 and 24 of 1917-18.** Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-months ending 31st July to 31st August 1918, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.
- Crop Forecasts—**
 First Groundnut Forecast, 1918-19. (October 21, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
 First Indigo Forecast, 1918-19. (October 17, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
 First Rice Forecast, 1918-19. (October 22, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
 Second Cotton Forecast, 1918-19. (October 18, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
 Second Sesamum Forecast, 1918-19. (October 21, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
 Second Sugarcane Forecast, 1918-19. (October 22, 1918.) Pies 6 (6p.)
- Foreign Sea-borne Trade during September 1918.** Review of the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the month of September 1918, and for the six months ended September 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)
- Foreign Sea-borne trade during October 1918.**—Review of the Sea-borne trade of British India for the month of October and for the seven months ended October 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)

- Imports into Chief Ports during July and August 1918.**—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during the months of July and August 1918. Foolscap. As. 1-6 (1a.) each.
- Indian Customs Revenue.**—Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the six months, April to September of 1918-19, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)
- Indian Customs Revenue.**—Return showing the total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the seven months, April to October 1918-19, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)
- Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, Twenty-ninth Issue (No. 671).** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 1-12 (4a.)
- Joint Stock Companies in British India and Mysore, 1916-17. Third Issue.** Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 3-4 (4a.)
- Joint Stock Companies.**—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies, incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), during the half-year ending 31st June 1918. Pies 6 (6p.)
- Joint Stock Companies, August, September and October 1918.**—Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.
- Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign countries, May and June 1918, Nos. 2 and 3 of 1918-19.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8. (1a. 6p.) each.
- Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills (July and August 1918).** Nos. 4 and 5 of 1918-19. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.) each.
- Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice, for the weeks ending 21st and 28th September, and 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th October and 2nd, 9th and 16th November 1918.** Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.
- Wheat Prices in India.**—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the Second Half of August and the First Half of September 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1a.) each.
- Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.**—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India, by Districts, for the fortnights ending 31st August and 15th September 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.) each.

RAILWAY BOARD.

- Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1918.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1 (2a.)
- Forms referred to in the State Railway Construction Code—Accounts of Sub-Divisional Officers, Executive Engineers, and Examiners of Accounts. Provisional Issue.** Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 6 (7a.)
- Technical Paper No. 191.—Ferro Concrete in India.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1 (2a.)
- Technical Paper No. 192.—Rules for the preparation of Railway Projects, 1918, with notes by Mr. G. Richards, M.I.C.E., Chief Engineer with Railway Board, India.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1 (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1918.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Indian Army Act, 1911 (Act No. VIII of 1911), as modified up to the 1st August 1918.** Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 14 (2a.)
- Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Sixth Edition (corrected up to 18th May 1918).** Royal 8vo. Boards. Re. 1 (5a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

- List of Pleaders willing to execute commissions under Order XXVI, Rule IV of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).** Royal 8vo. Stitched. (1a. 6p.)
- Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms;** being the Report submitted by H. E. Lord Chelmsford and the Rt. Hon'ble E. S. Montagu to H. M.'s Government. Royal 8vo. Boards. Cloth back. Re. 1 (3a.)
- Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1917.** Re. 1-13 (1a.)
- Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Assam during the year 1917.** Rs. 2-10 (1a.)
- Sedition Committee Report, 1918.** Royal 8vo. Boards. Re. 1 (3a.)
- Press List* of Ancient Documents preserved in the Imperial Record-Room of the Government of India, Public Department.** Foolscap. Vols II to VIII. Paper covers; the rest boards—

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Vol. | II (April 1754 to June 1755). | Re. 1 (2a.) ; |
| " | III (July 1755-56). | Rs. 1 (2a.) ; |
| " | IV (1757-58). | Rs. 1-8 (3a.) ; |
| " | V (1759). | Rs. 2 (3a. 6p.) ; |
| " | VI (1760-64). | Rs. 1-8 (3a. 6p.) ; |
| " | VII (1765-69). | Rs. 2 8 (5a.) ; |
| " | VIII (1770-74). | Rs. 5 (9a.) ; |
| " | IX (1775-79). | Rs. 7 (13a.) ; |
| " | X (1780-84). | Rs. 10 (Rs. 1-6.) ; |
| " | XI (1785 to June 1787). | Rs. 7 (12a. 6p.) ; |
| " | XII (July 1787-89). | Rs. 7 (12a. 6p.) ; |
| " | XIII (1790 to June 1792). | Rs. 4-8. (9a. 6p.) ; |
| " | XIV (July 1792-94). | Rs. 4-8 (9a.) ; |
| " | XV (1795 to June 1797). | Rs. 5 (9a. 6p.) ; |
| " | XVI (July 1797 to March 1799). | Rs. 5 (9a. 6p.) ; |
| " | XVII (April 1799-1800). | Rs. 5-8 (10a. 6p.) ; |

An Abstract* of the Early Records of the Foreign Department, Part I (1756-62.)

By S. C. HILL. Foolscap. Paper covers. Rs. 3 (2a. 6p.)

A Calendar* of Indian State Papers, Secret Series, Fort William, 1774-75. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 4 (2a. 6p.)**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.****A Guide to Taxila.** By Sir JOHN MARSHALL, KT., C.I.E., Royal 8vo. Cloth, boards. Rs. 3 (3a.)**Archaeological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1915-16.** Edited by Sir JOHN MARSHALL, KT. Super royal. Cloth. Rs. 18 (10a.)**Proceedings of the All-India Conference of Librarians, held at Lahore, 4th to 8th January 1918.** Foolscap. Paper covers. As. 4-3 (1a.)**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.****FOREST BRANCH.****The Indian Forest Records, Volume VI, Part V.**—Statistics compiled in the Office of the Sylviculturist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, during 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 10 (1a. 6p.)**FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.****The Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 47. Corrected up to 1st July 1918.** Super royal 8vo. Paper covers. Rs. 2-8 (4a.)**FINANCE DEPARTMENT.****Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, Nos. 493 to 495, 25th May to 25th July 1918.** Royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 4 (1a.)**History of Services of Officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected up to 1st July 1918.** Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1 (2a. 6p.)**Reports on the Administration of the Mints at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1917-18, with a review.** Foolscap. Paper covers. Re. 1 (1a. 6p.)**ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.****History of Services of Gazetted and other officers serving under the Government of Bihar and Orissa (corrected up to 1st July 1918).** Part I. Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1-6 (4a. 6p.); Part II. Re. 1 (3a.)**Report on the Operations of the Paper Currency Department in the Calcutta Circle and the Resource Operations in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1917-18.** Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2 (1a.)**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.****List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India during the year 1917, corrected up to 31st December 1917.** Foolscap. Paper covers. Re. 1-4 (2a. 6p.)**Report of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India (under the Indian Mines Act, VIII of 1901) for the year ending 31st December 1917.** Foolscap. Limp. Re. 1-12 (3a.)**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.****Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for each month during the year 1918-19 (July 1918), No. 4 of 1918-19.** Royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 8 (1a. 6p.)**Cotton Press Return, Nos. 15 to 21 of 1917-18.**—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-months ending 15th April to 15th July 1918, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.**Crop Forecasts—**

Final General Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1917-18. (August 12th, 1918.) Demy 4to. Pies 6 (6p.)

First Cotton Forecast, 1918-19. (August 21, 1918.) Demy 4to. Pies 6 (6p.)

First Forecast, Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop, 1918-19. (August 22, 1918.) Demy 4to. Pies 6 (6p.)

First Sugarcane Forecast, 1918-19. (August 20, 1918.) Demy 4to. Pies 6 (6p.)

Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1917-18.—Preliminary statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of principal Crops in India in the season 1917-18, with comparisons for 1916-17, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1907-08 to 1916-17. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)**Foreign Sea-borne Trade during June 1918.** Review of the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the month of June 1918, and for the three months ended June 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. A. 4 (1a.)**Foreign Sea-borne Trade during July 1918.** Review of the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the month of July 1918, and for the four months ended July 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1 (1a.)

* The above are obtainable from the Keeper of the Records of the Government of India, Calcutta.

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during August 1918. Review of the Sea-borne trade of British India for the month of August 1918, and for the five months ended August 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.).

Imports into Chief Ports during April to June 1918.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Products imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, and Madras Ports by Rail, River, and Sea during the months of April to June 1918. Foolscap. A. 1-6 (1a.).

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the three months, April to June, four months, April to July, and five months April to August 1918-19, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.).

Joint Stock Companies, July 1918. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.).

Large Industrial Establishments in India. Third issue. (No. 550.) Foolscap. Limp. Rs. 2-12 (2a.).

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, March 1918. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.).

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills, April to June 1918, Nos. 1 to 3 of 1918-19. Royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 2 (1a.).

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton, and Rice for the weeks ending 15th June to 14th September 1918. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) (each week).

Return, with a prefatory note, showing (1) the value of the Total Imports by sea of private Merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the value of the Total Exports by sea of Indian Merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the Calendar years 1915, 1916, and 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.).

Return, with a prefatory note, showing the imports and exports of Merchandise (i.e., exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) by sea, from and to the Principal Countries in the three months April to June 1918, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.).

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the First Half of August 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. A. 1-6 (1a.).

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices. Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India, by Districts, for the fortnights ending 15th June to 15th August 1918. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.) each.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Army Regulations, India, Volume II.—Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1918 Royal 8vo. Limp. As. 12 (3a.).

Equipment Tables of Civil Police and Jails, 1911 (Reprinted 1918, with amendments). Royal 8vo. Paper covers. As. 4 (1a.).

Hygiene, Military.—Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene (with an Indian Supplement), 1912. Re. 1 (2a.).

Marine Regulations, Volume I (Provisional), 1918.—Pay and Allowances and Non-effective Pay. (Corrected up to 1st July 1917.) Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 1-8 (2a. 6p.).

Marine Regulations, Volume III (Provisional), 1918.—Financial Instructions. (Corrected up to 1st July 1917.) Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1 (2a.).

Signal Training—Signal Training, Part I, 1917, Indian Supplement. As. 4 (1a.).

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue establishments, corrected up to 1st July 1918. Royal 8vo. Limp. Rs. 2-8. (3a. 6p.).

Screw-Spikes versus Dog-Spikes.—Experience and opinions of Indian Railway Officers. (Technical Paper No. 190.) Foolscap. Paper covers. As. 8 (1a.).

Technical Paper No. 189.—Schedule of Dimensions for 2ft. 0 in. gauge Railways in India. (Correspondence and Suggestions.) Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.).

LIST OF BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV --

Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; rewritten and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8.

Surveying, Part II; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R. E.; rewritten and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating; originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing, and Sculling for Beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2 each.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2 each.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. At Rs. 2 each.

Ditto ditto, Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2 each.

- Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.** Rs. 5.
Ditto, Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. (With 12 plates.) Rs. 5.
Ditto, Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. Rs. 2.
Ditto, Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-i-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on 'Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.
Ditto, Vol. V, No. 5. Miscellaneous Ethnographica. Part III. (1) Weighing Apparatus from the Southern Shan States. By N. Annandale, D.Sc., F.A.S.B. (2) The "Bismar" in Russia. Dr. G. H. Meerwarth. Note on the Elementary Mechanics of Balances and Steelyards. By H. G. Graves. Rs. 1-4.
Ditto, Vol. 6. A Revision of the Lizards of the Genus Tachydromus. By G. A. Boulenger, LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S. Rs. 3.
Ditto, Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta, and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.
Ditto, Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part II.—Aquatic Hemiptera from the Tale Sap in Peninsular Siam. By C. A. Palva. Aquatic Oligochaeta from Japan and China. By J. Stephenson, D.Sc. Hydrozoa and Ctenophora. By N. Annandale, D.Sc., F.A.S.B. Batrachia. By N. Annandale, D.Sc., F.A.S.B. Rs. 5. Part III—Hirudinea. By Dr. Sajiro Oka. Mollusca Nudibranchiata (Ascioglossa). By Sir Charles Elliot, M.A., K.C.M.G., C.B. Rs. 1-8.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

- Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7.** Rs. 1-4.
Kashf al-Hujub wal-Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.
Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.
Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.
Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.
Bodhiharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.
Farida tu' L-'Asr : (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.
Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8. Rs. 1-4.
Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.
Avadhan Kalpalata, Vol. I. Fasc. 12 and 13. At Rs. 1 each. Rs. 2.
Nyayabindu. (A Bilingual Index.) Rs. 1.
A Catalogue of Palm-leaf and Selected Paper Manuscripts belonging to the Darbar Library, Nepal. Vol. 2. Rs. 3.
A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Collection. Rs. 2-8.
Bardic and Historical Survey of Rajputana. (A descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts.) Section I. Prose Chronicles : Part I. Jodhpur State. Rs. 1.
Bardic and Historical Survey of Rajputana. (A descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts.) Section I. Prose Chronicles : Part II. Bikaner State. Rs. 1.
Bardic and Historical Survey of Rajputana. (A descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts.) Section II. Bardic Poetry : Part I. Bikaner State. Rs. 1.
Bardic and Historical Survey of Rajputana (Vacanica Rathora Ratana Singhaji ri Mahesadasota ri Khiriya Jaga ri Kahi). Part I. Dingala Text with Notes and Glossary. Rs. 1-8.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

- A Bibliography of Indian Geology and Physical Geography with an annotated Index of Minerals of Economic Value, by T. H. D. LaTouche, M.A., F.G.S., Fellow of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Bibliography of Geology of India.** Rs. 4.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India—
Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.
Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.
Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Rs. 1.
Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B. Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palaeontologia Indica. New Series—

Volume III, Memoir No. 2, by S. S. Buckman, F.G.S. The Brachiopoda of the Namyin Beds, Northern Shan States, Burma (with plates I–XXI). Rs. 5.

Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douville. Le Crétacé et L'éocène du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, by F. R. Cowper Reed, So. D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Volume VI, Memoir No. 3 (with plates I to VIII), by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., So. D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Records of the Geological Survey of India—

Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India : General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Rs. 1.

Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces. J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Rs. 1.

Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Obituary : R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Rs. 1.

Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M. Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khara Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Rs. 1.

Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. de P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Rs. 1.

Volume XLVIII, Part 2, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Lieut. G. E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., I.A.R.O., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : The Mineral Production of India during 1916. Preliminary Note on some recent Mammal Collections from the Basal Beds of the Siwaliks. Rs. 1.

Volume XLVIII, Part 3, by L. Leigh Fermor D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., M.Inst. M.M., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and A.M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : On the Crystallography and Nomenclature of Hollandite (with plate 1). Geology and Ore Deposits of the Bawdwin Mines (with plates 2 to 8). Miscellaneous Notes—Menazite in Mergui and Tavoy. Rs. 1.

Volume XLVIII, Part 4, by A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and Late R. C. Burton, B.Sc., F.G.S., I.A.R.O., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India : The Biana-Laisot Hills in Eastern Rajputana (with plates 9-12). On the origin of the Laterite of Seoni, Central Provinces (with plate 13). Index. Rs. 1.

Volume XLIX, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., M.Inst. M.M., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and R. Fournan : General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1917. The Cassiterite Deposits of Tavoy. Les Echinides des "Bagh Beds" (plates 1 and 2). Rs. 1.

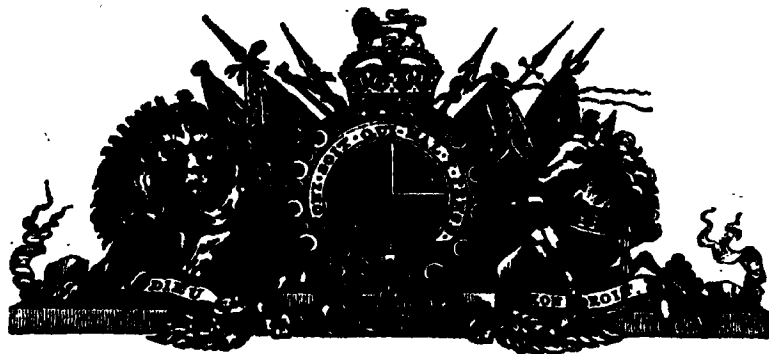
Volume XLIX, Part 2, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The Mineral Production of India during 1917. The Support of the Mountains of Central Asia. Rs. 1.

NEW PUBLICATION ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1915. Rs. 2 or 2s. 8d.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 26th November, 1918, at 11 A.M.

Present :

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS, EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. KERR, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. J. DONALD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. H. P. DUVAL.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McALPIN.
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. A. COWLEY.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. WORDSWORTH.
 The Hon'ble Mr. C. F. PAYNE.
 The Hon'ble Mr. S. G. HART.
 The Hon'ble RAI PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI BAHADUR, I.S.O.
 The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. MACKENZIE, O.B.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. AMINUR RAHAMAN.
 The Hon'ble RAJA HRISHIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. W. HELY-HUTCHINSON.
 The Hon'ble Mr. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER.
 The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHARJI.
 The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.
 The Hon'ble Mr. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA
 The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, Kt., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.
 The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.
 The Hon'ble Mr. F. W. CARTER, C.I.E., C.B.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. W. E. CRUM, O.B.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. E. B. EDEN.
 The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.
 The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL-KASEM.
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI.
 The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.
 The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.
 The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.
 The Hon'ble Mr. ALTAF ALI.
 The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.
 The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.
 The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.
 The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.
 The Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR.

LIST OF BUSINESS.—Item No. 1.

Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance.

I. The Hon'ble Mr. H. P. DUVAL, the Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McALPIN and the Hon'ble Mr. S. G. HART, made an oath or affirmation of their allegiance to the Crown.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

*1.

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken under the provisions of section 199 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, by the municipalities in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah in which there is no supply of filtered water within the municipal area ?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. 1 (starred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR, at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing the provision made for the supply of drinking water under section 199 of the Bengal Municipal Act in municipalities having no filtered water supply.

Name of District.	Name of Municipalities	Number of reserved tanks.	Number of reserved wells.	REMARKS.
24-Parganas ...	Barnagore ...	Nil	Nil	It is reported that the Municipality will soon have a filtered water-supply. Filtered water is purchased from the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.
	Kamarhati ...	Nil	Nil	
	Rajpur ...	2	4	
	Baruipur ...	2	6	
	Jaynagar ...	Nil	Nil	Steps are being taken for sinking 2 Norton's wells.
	North Dum Dum ...	Nil	Nil	
	South Barrackpore ...	3	Nil	
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	Nil	
	Panihati ...	Nil	Nil	The Municipality has also got a Lorry-more boiler for supplying boiled drinking water to the rate-payers.
	North Barrackpore ...	3	1	
	Baraset ...	2	Nil	
	Halisahar ...	Nil	Nil	
	Gobardanga ...	1	Nil	Another tank is being excavated.
	Basirhat ...	7	Nil	
	Baduria ...	Nil	Nil	
	Taki ...	Nil	Nil	
	Budge Budge ...	6	Nil	There are also 2 private tanks for drinking purposes under municipal care. It is reported that most of the inhabitants get filtered water from the local jute mills
Hooghly ...	Banaheria ...	Nil	Nil	
	Bhadreswar ...	Nil	Nil	
	Champdany ...	Nil	Nil	
	Baidyabati ...	Nil	3	
	Rishra-Konnagore ...	Nil	Nil	One well has been provided by the Victoria Cotton Mills for the use of the general public. The Bally Jute Mills, Ltd., have extended their filtered-water supply by means of hydrants to a part of the municipality.
	Kotrung ...	Nil	Nil	
Howrah ...	Arambagh ...	Nil	14	
	Bally ...	Nil	1	

By the Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR :—

*2.

head-quarters
station on the
proposed
Dhanbari
sub-division.

(a) Have the Government received a representation from the people of North Tangail objecting to the election of Dhanbari as the head-quarters station of the new sub-division proposed for that area? If so, are the facts stated therein as regards the comparative advantages and disadvantages of Pingna and Dhanbari substantially correct?

(b) Have the Government finally decided to make Dhanbari the head-quarters station of the proposed sub-division? If so, upon what grounds?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"(a) The representation, which takes no account of the relative positions of the two places within the sub-division, has been received and considered, and Government still adhere to the view that Dhanbari is better suited to be the head-quarters than any other site which has been proposed, including Pingna.

(b) Yes. The Hon'ble Member is referred to paragraph 9 of the memorandum published on the 16th August, 1917, and to the answer given on the 19th August last to a question asked in this Council by the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri."

By the Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR :—

*3.

number
merchants of
Jalpaiguri
district.

(a) How many timber merchants are there at Rajabhatkhawa and other places in the district of Jalpaiguri carrying on timber business with the Forest Department; and how long have they been carrying on such business?

(b) Is the timber annually sold direct by the Department by public auction to the highest bidder? If so, how long has this practice been in force?

(c) Is it proposed to supersede this system by farming out the forests either annually or for a term of years to middlemen who will thus stand between the Department and the merchants, who are the actual buyers and dealers in timber?

(d) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of inquiring whether such a change in the system is, or is not, likely to result in loss both to the Government as well as to the merchants who have so far invested large sums of money in this business?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN :—

"(a) The exact number cannot be ascertained, but a very considerable number of timber merchants living at Rajabhatkhawa and other places in the district of Jalpaiguri attend auction sales held by the Forest Department for the sale of timber.

(b) Yes. The practice has been in force for 6 or 7 years.

(c) and (d) No. Government do not intend to initiate any system of sale which would be likely to prejudice the interests of Government or of the established traders."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

(Answers to which were laid on the table).

By the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI :—

I.

(a) Is it a fact that, by certain conditions laid down by Government for the continuance of the grant-in-aid, the public of Manikganj have been deprived of the privilege of having a few elected representatives of their own on the managing committee of the Manikganj High English School?

(b) If so, what are the circumstances that led to the imposition of the said conditions?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table all correspondence between the District Magistrate of Dacca and the Director of Public Instruction on the question of the grant-in-aid to the Manikganj High English School and the new constitution of its managing committee?

(d) How long has the said school enjoyed the grant-in-aid, and at what rates?

(e) How many high English schools at present enjoy the grant-in-aid and in how many of them does the constitution of the managing committee not admit any elected representatives of the public as members thereof, as in the case of the Manikganj school; and for what reasons in each such case?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) The previous managing committee consisted of the Sub-divisional Officer, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the senior Munsif, the Headmaster, a teachers' representative and five elected non-officials. There was a vacancy in 1917 owing to the resignation of one of the non-official members. On the expiry of the term of office of this committee, the Director of Public Instruction approved of its being re-constituted so as to include the Sub-divisional Officer, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the senior Munsif, the Deputy Inspector of Schools, the Headmaster, a representative of the teachers, and four non-officials to be chosen by the District Magistrate. It was at the same time laid down that the continuance of the grant-in-aid would be conditional on the acceptance by the school authorities of a committee so reconstituted. The reconstitution was accepted by a majority of the old managing committee in April 1918.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to clause (a) of unstarred question No. XII.

(c) Government are not prepared to lay the correspondence on the table.

(d) It is understood that the school has drawn a grant-in-aid since it became a high school in 1884, but figures for the last century are not available. The school has drawn a grant-in-aid at the following rates during the present century :—

			Per mensem.
			Rs.
1901-02	...	...	40
1903-06	...	...	35
1906-08*	...	...	...
1908-10	...	...	110
1911	...	...	130
1912-14	...	...	120
1915-17	...	...	150 + 15 for medical supervision.

* Figures are not available.

(e) The number is 244. There are two schools of which the managing committees do not contain elected representatives of the public. In one case there is a committee drawn from the family of the founders, proprietors and managers of the school; it is considered to be in the interest of the school to have a committee so constituted. In the other case there was a dispute between two sections of the managers of the schools, and representatives of all parties requested the District Magistrate to appoint the members of the managing committee."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

II.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

managing
committees of
aided schools.

- (a) the reasons for promulgating a new set of grant-in-aid rules and introducing certain provisions therein laying down a rigid constitution for the managing committees of aided schools and generally making for an increased amount of control by the District Magistrates over the management of schools;
- (b) whether recognized public bodies, or any non-official educationist or the school committees themselves were consulted in the matter before the promulgation of the said rules;
- (c) how many managing committees have been reconstituted in accordance therewith, in what particular school, and in what manner, since the promulgation of the said rules;
- (d) whether the said rules permit the Director of Public Instruction or the District Magistrate to dispense wholly with the election of representatives of the public as members of the managing committee of any school, and substitute nominated members therefor? If so, what are the circumstances in which such a step may be taken;
- (e) whether the constitution of any managing committee has been altered in the manner indicated above, and the right of the public or subscribers to the school or guardians of the boys to elect their representatives on the managing committee taken away? If so, where and for what reasons; and
- (f) whether any representation has been made against such a step in regard to any such school? If so, what is the purport of each such representation and by whom has it been submitted, and what, if any, action has been taken thereon?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) There were formerly different sets of grant-in-aid rules for West Bengal and Eastern Bengal, and, as it was necessary to co-ordinate them and establish uniformity, a new set of rules was approved by Government in February, 1918. The rules regarding the constitution of managing committees, to which the Hon'ble Member refers, were intended to secure the association of the District Officer with the management of secondary aided schools in his district, as well as to ensure the representation of the teaching staff, of parents and guardians of pupils and of founders and benefactors.

(b) The draft rules were circulated for opinion to Commissioners of Divisions and Inspectors of Schools. Full information as to the bodies and persons consulted by them is not available, but it appears that some District Boards, municipalities, secretaries to managing committees and non-official educationists were consulted.

(c) The rules in question were revised in September 1918. Up to date of revision, the managing committees of the following 29 schools are reported to have been constituted in accordance with their provisions, viz:—

Dacca.

Brahmanbhita Union Institution.

Mymensingh.

Barhatta High School.

Faridpur.

- (1) Ishan Institution.
- (2) Lonsingh High School.

Calcutta.

- (1) Kalighat Middle English School.
- (2) Charakdanga Middle English School.
- (3) Baniapukur Junior Madrasah.

24-Parganas.

- (1) Gobardanga High English School.
- (2) Sodepur High English School.
- (3) Naihati High English School.
- (4) Sarisha High English School.
- (5) Khantura Middle English School.
- (6) Punra Middle English School.
- (7) Manirampur Middle English School.
- (8) Tollyganj Middle English School.
- (9) Mohanpur Middle English School.
- (10) Govindapur Middle English School.

Nadia.

- (1) Sudhakarapur High English School.
- (2) Mirpur Middle English School.
- (3) Talberia Middle English School.
- (4) Bagberia Junior Madrasah.

Murshidabad.

- (1) Dumkol High English School.
- (2) Hilora Middle English School.

Jessore.

- (1) Maheshpur High English School.
- (2) Sailkupa Middle English School.
- (3) Mirzapur Middle English School.

Khulna.

- (1) Bagerhat High English School.
- (2) Raruli High English School.
- (3) Kazdia Junior Madrasah.

(d) A copy of the rules is laid on the table.

(e) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer to unstarred question No. XII on the subject of the Manikganj High School.

(f) No representation has been received by Government or the Director of Public Instruction."

Rules referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to Question No. II (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918.

RULES FOR MANAGING COMMITTEES.

1. The management of every aided school shall, unless specially excepted by the Director, be in the hands of a Managing Committee. The Secretary of this Committee will be the corresponding agent of the school recognized by the department.

2. The minimum number of members of the Managing Committee should be 6 and the maximum 10, including the President and the Secretary. The Managing Committee unless, specially excepted by the Director, should include the following members:—

- (1) The President, who should be either the District Magistrate or some other person appointed by him.
- (2) The Headmaster of the school.
- (3) A representative of the teaching staff who should be nominated by the staff.
- (4) & (5) Two members representative of the parents and guardians of the pupils of the school.
- (6) One or more representatives of the founders or benefactors of the school.

NOTE.—The District Magistrate shall, if possible, himself take the office of President of aided high schools at district headquarters. In other cases and when the District Magistrate is unable, owing to pressure of work, to take the office of President of an aided high school, he shall appoint the President.

3. Arrangements shall be made for the election of the representative members by such methods as may appear suitable. The constitution of the Committee shall be subject to the approval of the District Magistrate. The members of the Committee should elect a Vice-President and a Secretary, and the election shall also be subject to the approval of the District Magistrate.

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY:—

III.

(a) What are the prospects of employment of boys who pass out of the Serampore Weaving Institute?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of boys who have passed from the higher and artisan classes of the Institute, respectively, during the last 5 years, and how they are employed at present?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY:—

"(a) and (b)—Statements are laid on the table showing the number of students who have passed out of the artisan classes and the higher classes of the Serampore Weaving Institute, and how they are employed. The figures appear to show that the ex-students' prospects of finding employment are good."

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. III (unstarred) asked by the HON'BLE BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918 showing the number of students passed out of the Higher classes of the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore, for the last 5 years, and how they are employed.

Nature of employment obtained.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Mills	1	...	1	6	2
Weaving demonstrators	5	5	...	2	...
Handloom factories	1	2	4	1	...
Textile Overseer in jails	1	...	...	1	...
Supervisors in the Co-operative Department.	...	1	1	...	2
Piece-goods trade ... ..	...	...	2	...	2
Proprietors of hand-loom weaving factories.	1	...	...	2	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	3	1	2
Unemployed ... ..	...	...	...	2	6
Total number passed	9	8	11	15	14

Statement referred to in the answer by the HON'BLE MR. O'MALLEY to question No. III (unstarred) asked by the HON'BLE BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing the number of students passed out of the Artisan class of the Government Weaving Institute, Serampore, for the last 5 years, and how they are employed.

Nature of employment obtained.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Earning their livelihood by weaving on fly-shuttle looms.	7	35	35	60	51
Employed as village teachers	1	0	2	2	2
Employed in mills	1	0	2	1	3
Unemployed, or employment not known.	6	2	4	2	4
Total number passed ...	55	37	43	65	60

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

IV.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Divisional offices of the Public Works Department and the District Boards and Municipalities generally confine their call for tenders to a limited number of contractors? Mode of c
for tender
certain off

(b) Is there any practice for them anywhere to call for tenders in every matter by advertising in the newspapers or otherwise?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) and (b) So far as the Public Works Department is concerned tenders for all large and important works are invited by advertisement in the press and by notices posted in suitable public places. Several Divisions maintain lists of known and tried capable contractors who are invited to submit tenders for less important works which are not expected to attract contractors living at a distance. In the case of petty works and repairs the contractors usually employed in the Division are either invited to compete by tender or the works are distributed amongst them, as the majority of the contractors willing to take up petty works and repairs are not sufficiently educated to frame tenders, but are capable of satisfactorily carrying out works at the rates prevalent in the locality.

As regards local bodies the practice is not uniform. As a rule the call for tenders is not confined to a limited number of contractors but is open to all, but in a few District Boards and a number of municipalities the call for tenders is confined to registered contractors : it is also not uncommon for local bodies to offer contracts for petty works to local contractors only.

Tenders are advertised in the newspapers only in the case of large and costly works and the general practice is for notices to be posted in public offices and conspicuous places and sent to contractors and to have announcements made by beat of drum.”

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

V.

(a) With regard to the decrease in the closing balance of District Boards, and their increasing expenditure, referred to by Government in the last Report on the working of District Boards, have the Government made any reference on the subject to the Government of India? Unsatisfact
state of fina
of District
Boards.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing the prescribed minimum balance of each District Board, as compared with the actual balance of the last two years?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) The reply is in the negative.

(b) A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. V (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918 :—

Name of District Board.	ACTUAL BALANCE.		MINIMUM BALANCE FIXED BY COMMISSIONER.	
	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	3,06,565	3,67,566	24,524	25,824
Birbhum ...	29,781	38,089	5,630	11,490
Bankura ...	9,921	28,991	6,344	6,600
Midnapore	2,23,659	1,68,422	45,157	44,814
Hooghly ...	53,286	74,118	11,819	12,762
Howrah ...	25,252	40,062	18,511	19,164
24-Parganas	3,42,086	3,12,355	30,000	26,000
Nadia ...	9,286	28,614	12,000	12,000
Murshidabad	59,278	32,997	15,000	15,000
Jessore ...	52,237	51,409	13,000	13,000
Khulna ...	24,059	35,608	11,000	11,000
Dacca	34,671	36,040	49,165	51,113
Mymensingh ...	1,47,461	1,52,052	50,000	50,000
Faridpur ...	10,406	32,542	33,419	39,223
Bakarganj	69,462	41,895	64,701	67,655
Chittagong	25,520	49,018	21,000	21,000
Tippera ...	1,09,450	1,55,864	10,000	10,000
Noakhali ...	92,039	1,15,000	12,000	12,000
Rajshahi ...	70,669	18,360	13,084	13,290
Dinajpur ...	43,173	28,893	15,148	14,404
Jalpaiguri	1,19,142	65,901	14,421	14,164
Rangpur ...	8,282	5,110	21,322	19,787
Bogra ...	28,741	24,786	7,771	7,819
Pabna ...	71,127	74,208	10,485	9,625
Malda ...	40,346	26,712	6,713	7,227

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

VI.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether, in pursuance of the assurance given by the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr at the meeting of this Council held on the 14th March, 1918, the proposals of this Government regarding the improvement in the pay and prospects of the Provincial Judicial Service have been submitted to the Government of India after consultation with the High Court? If so, when?

Pay and prospects of the Provincial Judicial Service.

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for the delay, and also to state what steps have been, or are being, taken for the speedy submission of the said proposals to the Government of India?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"The High Court were consulted on the subject on the 23rd March and replied on the 5th September. The matter is at present under examination by the local Government."

"I may also refer the Hon'ble Member to the Resolution which appeared in last week's *Calcutta Gazette*."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

VII.

(a) Is it a fact that Mr. J. D. Cargill, i.c.s., has been the District and Sessions Judge of Mymensingh for over seven years?

Questions about Mr. J. D. Cargill.

(b) What other Judges have been in charge of a district for such a long period during recent times?

(c) Is it the usual practice to keep a Judicial or Executive officer in charge of any particular district for such a long time? If not, why has a deviation been made in the case of Mr. Cargill?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"(a) Yes.

(b) Six years, approximately, is the longest that any other Judge has been at his present station.

(c) The general policy of Government is to make transfers only when they are necessary in the interests of the public service. The unusual conditions arising out of the war, which have restricted the grant of leave, have tended to protract the term of individual tenures of particular appointments."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

VIII.

(a) Are the Government aware that a leading pleader and public man of Mymensingh complained of the mode of work of Mr. Cargill before the Public Services Commission?

Complaint against Mr. Cargill before the Public Services Commission.

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative—

(i) did the Government make any inquiries into the matter;

(ii) was there any foundation for the complaint; and

(iii) if there was, have the grounds of complaint been since removed?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"(a) No.

(b) The question does not arise."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

IX.

Number of sessions cases disposed of by Mr. Cargill and his predecessors, etc.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of sessions cases, criminal appeals (other than jail appeals), and contested civil appeals that were disposed of by Mr. Cargill himself during the last two years?

(b) Will the Government be also pleased to lay on the table the number of similar cases disposed of by Mr. Cargill's predecessor in office during the last two years of the latter's incumbency?

(c) (i) On how many occasions did other Judges officiate for Mr. Cargill, and for what periods?

(ii) How many such cases were disposed of by them during the respective periods they held office?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR DUVAL :—

"(a) and (b) Government have not the information from which the figures can be supplied.

(c) (i) 4 times, *i.e.*, 21 days in 1913.

1 month 10 days in 1915.

1 month 9 days in 1916.

1 month 4 days in 1917.

(ii) Government have not the information from which the figures can be supplied."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

X.

Chaukidari assessment.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing how the assessment-roll of the chaukidari tax has varied in the last two assessments in each district?

(b) What considerations generally determine the amount of assessment in each case?

(c) Are there any uniform principles of general application throughout the Province in this behalf, or are such principles susceptible of variation in different areas?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table any circulars or instructions that may have been issued in regard to the principles of assessment?

(e) Are the Government aware that in many cases the rates of assessment vary greatly, to all appearance, as between neighbouring villages?

(f) How many assessees are there in each district, including (i) Muhammadans, and (ii) Non-Muhammadans, paying an annual chaukidari tax of Rs. 4, Rs. 2, and Re. 1, respectively; and what proportion of the rural population of the respective districts do they represent?

(g) Are the Government in a position to state how many of each such class of assessees are literate?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"(a), (f) and (g)—The material necessary to answer these questions is not immediately available, and, as its collection would involve the expenditure of an entirely disproportionate amount of time and labour, Government are not prepared to undertake it.

(b) and (c)—The general principles on which the assessment should be based are contained in sections 13 to 15 of the Village-chaukidari Act. The application of these principles rests with the panchayet of each union, and they are to this extent susceptible of variation.

(d) The Hon'ble Member is referred to rules 48 to 73 of the Chaukidari Manual. No other instructions have been issued.

(e) Government have no detailed information on this point."

By the Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY :—

XI.

(a) Are the Government aware that some vagueness is felt as to the particular authority who is to prescribe text-books for the primary and secondary schools from the present heavy list of approved text-books? Text-books for primary and secondary schools.

(b) Are the Divisional Inspectors or the District Boards and Municipalities authorized to select and prescribe text-books from the approved list for the schools in their charge?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what, if any, departure has been made in policy in this matter, and for what reasons?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) No such complaint has reached the Director of Public Instruction.

(b) Headmasters of secondary schools and local bodies in charge of primary education are authorised to select and prescribe text-books from the approved list.

(c) Formerly the Director of Public Instruction prescribed definite text-books for all schools intending to compete for scholarships, but now the Director of Public Instruction recommends a large number of approved text-books from which such schools can make their choice. The change of policy is due to the fact that the number of suitable text-books in each subject is nowadays not so limited as before and it was considered inadvisable to continue a system which conferred exceptional advantages on a small number of authors or publishers."

By the Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ :—

XII.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) the circumstances in which the Manikganj High School has been placed under a managing committee entirely nominated by the District Magistrate of Dacca; The Manikganj High School.

(b) when the Manikganj High School was established, and by whom, and who have managed it since its foundation; and

(c) when the grant-in-aid was first given to the said school, and what has been the constitution of the managing committee since then?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) The school had had a bad record for some years past, and it was considered desirable that the committee should be reconstituted in order to secure better management.

(b) The school was formerly a middle school and was raised to the status of a high school in 1884 through the exertions of the then Sub-divisional Officer of Manikganj. Since then it has been managed by the Sub-divisional Officer and a committee of officials and non-officials.

(c) The school has enjoyed a grant-in-aid since its foundation. From 1886 to 1906 it was managed by a committee of 22 to 25 members consisting of officials and non-officials. In 1906 the number was limited to ten, of whom two were Government officers, two were Muhammadans, two were pleaders, two were *mukhtars*, one was a private medical practitioner and one was a merchant. From 1908 to 1916 the committee consisted of 2 officials, 2 members of the teaching staff, 2 pleaders, 3 *mukhtars* and a private medical practitioner. In 1916 the committee appointed the Deputy Superintendent of Police to a vacancy caused by the death of a *mukhtar*. In 1917 the committee consisted of the Sub-divisional Officer, the senior Munsif, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Headmaster, a teachers' representative, one pleader, two *mukhtars* and another private gentleman; there was one vacancy due to the resignation of a pleader. The present committee consists of the Sub-divisional Officer, the senior Munsif, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, the Deputy Inspector of Schools, the Headmaster, a teachers' representative, and 3 pleaders and *mukhtars*."

● By the Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ :—

XIII.

Headmaster of
the Manikganj
High English
School.

(a) Is it a fact that the present Headmaster of the Manikganj High English School was appointed on probation for six months in March, 1917?

(b) Was the question of confirming him in his appointment, or extending his term of office, ever brought before the Managing Committee after the expiration of the said period? If not, on what authority was the Headmaster continuing in office after the said period?

(c) Was there any opposition by the Managing Committee to the appointment of the present Headmaster? If so, on what grounds?

(d) How many applications were received for the Headmastership, and how many of the candidates were M.A.'s or had experience as Headmasters of other schools?

(e) (i) What were the reasons for selecting the present Headmaster;

(ii) what are his educational and other qualifications;

(iii) at what places did he act as Headmaster before his appointment as Headmaster of the Manikganj High English School and for what periods at each place; and

(iv) what remarks, if any, were made by the Inspecting officers as to his abilities or otherwise at each such place?

(f) Is it a fact that the said Headmaster was mixed up in the Jagatshi Asram affairs in Assam, and was a witness at the Dayananda trial at Sylhet?

(g) Are the Government aware that the Sessions Judge of Sylhet, in his judgment, observed that this gentleman was wanting in mental balance, and made other adverse remarks about him? If so, will the Government be pleased to give all the extracts from the said judgment bearing reference to this gentleman?

(h) Is it a fact that these facts were brought to the notice of the Sub-divisional Officer of Manikganj by certain members of the Managing Committee at the time of the appointment of the Headmaster? If so, what inquiries, if any, were made by him into the allegations?

(j) Is it a fact that the Sub-divisional Officer had received a mandate from the District Magistrate of Dacca to see that this gentleman was appointed Headmaster?

(k) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table any correspondence that passed between the District Magistrate, the Inspector of Schools, and the Sub-Divisional Officer regarding this appointment?

(l) Is it a fact that since his appointment as Headmaster of the Manikganj High English School several complaints were made to the Sub-divisional Officer, the Managing Committee, and the Inspector of Schools against his conduct and administration of the school? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the purport of the complaints made on each occasion, and whether any inquiries were made thereinto, and the result thereof?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) So far as Government are aware, the question of confirmation was not raised on the expiry of the period of probation and the Headmaster continued to hold his appointment with the concurrence of the Committee, by which he had been appointed.

(c) The Headmaster was appointed by a majority of the votes of the Committee, 5 voting for and 3 against his appointment. It is understood that the minority was of opinion that the Headmaster would be unpopular with the other teachers.

(d) 100, of whom 34 were M.A.'s and 14 had experience as Headmasters of other schools.

(e) (i) and (ii) The Committee did not record any reasons for appointing the Headmaster. He had excellent testimonials from a former Sub-divisional Officer of Manikganj, from Secretaries of three High schools in which he had served, and from the Principal of St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh. He passed the B.A. in 1906 and appeared at the M.A. examination in November, 1907.

(iii)

Bengali Boys' English School, Nagpur	4 months in 1906
Muragacha High English School	... 1908-09
Balurghat ditto	... 1909-10
Sibpur ditto	... 1910-11
Bhadreswar ditto	... 1911-12
Raipura ditto	... 1915-16

(iv) Government have no information.

(f) It has been reported that the Headmaster was under the influence of Dayananda and his disciples for a time and that he was a witness against Dayananda in a trial held by the Deputy Commissioner of Silchar.

(g) A copy of the judgment is not available.

(h) No.

(j) No.

(k) No.

(l) Two complaints were received by the Managing Committee, the principal allegations being—

(1) that the Headmaster had used discourteous language regarding one of the members of the Committee, and

(2) that he had forced some of the boarders of the school hostel to make confessions of a scandalous character affecting certain teachers of the school.

The Inspector of Schools made an inquiry, and in regard to the first allegation found that the Headmaster had probably been indiscreet in his remarks. As regards the second allegation, inquiry was made by the Sub-divisional Officer and a member of the Managing Committee, as well as by the Inspector, and 13 boys of the hostel were either rusticated or expelled, and two Superintendents were dismissed. There were certain other minor charges which were not substantiated by evidence."

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XIV.

Election to the
Rishra-Konnagar
Municipality.

(a) Are the Government aware of the notice, dated the 3rd September, 1915, issued by the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Serampore in the district of Hooghly in connection with the general election of Municipal Commissioners of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality held on the 11th September, 1915?

(b) Are the Bengal Municipal Election Rules issued under Notification No. 4345 M., dated the 21st November, 1896, still in force?

(c) If so, do the Government contemplate directing the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Serampore not to issue any notice similar to that referred to above at the ensuing general election of Municipal Commissioners of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) Yes."

(b) Yes, with certain amendments.

(c) As the election of 1915 was the first election of the Municipality, the Magistrate was authorized to perform the duties assigned by the election rules to the Chairman or Commissioners in meeting, and he directed the Sub-divisional Officer to discharge these duties. At the ensuing general election the powers assigned by the election rules to the Chairman will be exercised by him, and the Sub-divisional Officer will have nothing to do with the election."

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XV.

Certain statistics
of the South
Konnagar Ward
of the Rishra-
Konnagar
Municipality.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the following particulars regarding the South Konnagar Ward within the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality in the district of Hooghly :—

- (1) the annual income from (a) the holding tax, and (b) the latrine fees before and after the assessment made this year;
- (2) the income on account of grants made out of the proceeds from the Ferry Ghat near Konnagar Bazar;
- (3) the taxes paid annually by Messrs. D. Waldie and Company and also by the Bengal Distillery Company, Limited;
- (4) the fees realized from pounds, hackney-carriages, and cart registration;
- (5) the tax on animals and vehicles and the tax on professions and trades; and
- (6) the miscellaneous income?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"A statement is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. XV (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918 :—

	Rs.	A.
Annual income before assessment—		
Holding tax	2,836	0
Latrine fees	2,466	8
Annual income after assessment—		
Holding tax	3,188	5
Latrine fees	2,589	15
Annual income from ferry	700	8
Taxes paid annually by—		
Messrs. D. Waldie & Co.	1,157	12
Bengal Distillery Co.	137	8
Fees realised from—		
Pounds	110	0
Hackney-carriages	28	0
Cart registration	55	4
Annual tax on—		
Animals	12	12
Vehicles	40	8
Professions and trades	265	0
Annual miscellaneous income	6	0

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XVI.

Will the Government also be pleased to state—

Population etc.,
of the Konnagar
Municipality.

- (i) the population;
- (ii) the total number of rate-payers;
- (iii) the total number of illiterate rate-payers; and
- (iv) the area of each of the wards of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

- " (i) 17,373.
- (ii) 2,425.
- (iii) The information is not available.
- (iv) Rishra Bustee ward ... 27 square miles.
- Rishra village ward ... 53 " "
- Konnagar (North) ... 68 " "
- Konnagar (South) ... 70 " "

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XVII.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the length and present condition of Cripier Road in the South Konnagar Ward of the Rishra-Konnagar Municipality?

Cripier Road in
the South
Konnagar Ward
of the
Rishra-Konnagar
Municipality.

(b) Are the Government aware of the fact that Messrs D. Waldie & Co. have repeatedly invited the attention of the Municipality to the want of improvement in the condition of this road?

(c) Is it a fact that the Indian residents and the rate-payers have been also complaining to the municipal authorities regarding the disrepair of this road?

(d) Is it a fact that this road, which runs from the Ferry Ghat to the Konnagar railway station, is the only important road in the South Konnagar Ward?

(e) Is it a fact that a large number of people residing in the Kotrung Municipality and the villages within the District Board of Hooghly daily pass through this road on their way to and from the Konnagar railway station?

(f) Are the Government considering the desirability of urging the local authorities to improve the condition of this important road at an early date?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) The length of the Criper Road is about 5,000 feet. Its present condition is reported to be good.

(b) and (c) A petition was received from some of the inhabitants of Rishra complaining of the bad condition of the Criper Road, and on a reference being made to the Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, it transpired that Messrs. D. Waldie and Co. had agreed to contribute Rs. 800 and the Municipality had allotted Rs. 410 for metalling the road with stone.

(d) It is one of the most important roads in the South Konnagar ward.

(e) Yes.

(f) Having regard to the action taken Government do not consider it necessary to move in the matter.”

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XVIII.

Headmasters of
certain schools
and their
salaries, etc.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement

(1) containing—

(i) the names of Headmasters of the Hooghly Collegiate, Uttarpara (in the Hooghly district), the Hindu, the Hare, and the Sanskrit Collegiate Schools, Calcutta, from 1894 to July, 1918; and

(ii) the amount of salary per month and local allowances, if any, drawn by each?

(2) showing—

(i) the number of pupils; and

(ii) the annual income and expenditure of the schools referred to above, during the last six years?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ Statements giving the information asked for are laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. XVIII (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing (i) the names of Headmasters of the Hooghly Collegiate, Uttarpara, Hindu, Hare and Sanskrit Collegiate Schools from 1894 to July, 1918, and (ii) the amount of salary per month and local allowances, if any, drawn by each.

Hooghly Collegiate School.

Year.		Names of Headmasters.	Salary.	Allowance, if any.
			Rs.	
1894	..	Babu Hari Prosad Banerji	... 280	
1895—1896	...	Ditto	... 300	
1897—1900	...	„ Khirod Ch. Roy Chowdhury	250	
1901	...	„ Kailash Chandra Bhatta-charya.	200	
1902—1904	...	„ Barada Prosad Ghosh	... 500	
1905—1906	...	Maulvi Azizul Huq	... 200	
1907—1909	...	Babu Hari Das Banerji	... 350	
1910—1912	...	Ditto	... 400	
1913—1916	...	Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chowdhury.	300	
1917—July 1918	...	Babu Aghor Nath Banerji	... 250	

Uttarpara Government High School.

1894—1896	...	The school was not then in existence.		
1897—1898	...	Babu Jadu Nath Pal, B.A.	... 125	
1898—1902	...	Ditto ditto	... 150	
1903—1904	...	Ditto ditto	... 200	
1905—1909	...	Ditto ditto	... 250	
1910—1915	...	Babu Hara. Kanta Bose, B.A.	... 150	
1916—July 1918	...	„ Dwijendra Nath Neogi, B.A.	150	Duty allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem as Head-master.

Hindu School.

1894	...	Babu Krishna Chandra Ray	... 300	
1895—1898	...	„ Haranath Bhattacharji	... 200	
1899—1902	...	Rai Rasamay Mitra Bahadur	... 200	
1903—1904	...	Ditto ditto	... 250	
1905—1909	...	Ditto ditto	... 350	
1910—1911	...	Ditto ditto	... 400	
1912—1916	...	Ditto ditto	... 500	
1917—July 1918	...	Babu Satis Chandra Sen	... 200	

Hare School.

1894—1895	...	Babu Bholanath Pal	... 500	
1896—1898	...	Rai Rasamay Mitra Bahadur	... 200	
1899—1900	...	Babu Hari Das Banerji	... 200	
1901—1902	...	„ Hari Charan Roy	... 200	
1903—1904	...	Rai Sahib Ishan Ch. Ghosh	... 250	
1905—1909	...	Ditto ditto	... 350	
1910—1911	...	Ditto ditto	... 400	
1912—1915	...	Ditto ditto	... 500	
1916—July 1918	...	Babu Hara Kanta Bose	... 200	

Sanskrit Collegiate School.

Year.	Names of Headmasters.	Salary	Allowance, if any.
		Rs.	
1894	... Babu Chandra Kumar Moitra	... 200	
1895	... Ditto ditto	... 220	
1896	... Ditto ditto	... 240	
1897—1900	... Ditto ditto	... 250	
1901	... „ Hara Nath Bhattacharji	... 250	
1902—1904	... „ Hari Charan Roy	... 200	
1905—1908	... Ditto	... 300	
1909—1910	... Ditto	... 350	
1911—1912	... Ditto	... 400	
1913	... „ Hem Chandra Sen Gupta	... 200	
1914—July 1918	... „ Beni Madhab Das	... 250	

ement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. XVIII (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing (i) the number of pupils, and (ii) the annual income and expenditure of the Hooghly Collegiate, Uttarpara. Hindu, Hare and Sanskrit Collegiate Schools during the last six years.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.						INCOME.						EXPENDITURE.					
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hooghly Collegiate School.	267	239	233	245	260	281	8,063	7,618	6,900	6,580	6,763	7,061	15,918	18,416	21,808	19,605	18,742	16,179
Uttarpara Government School.	288	314	322	326	333	343	7,638	9,311	9,217	10,849	9,653	10,506	9,996	9,442	11,509	11,606	10,311	10,724
Hare School	636	612	603	621	593	577	30,242	28,981	27,163	27,814	28,905	27,649	24,636	23,904	27,947	24,683	24,122	21,302
Sanskrit School ...	572	644	699	623	567	576	27,620	29,101	30,827	29,393	29,529	28,800	25,991	23,090	27,309	23,987	20,320	20,993
Sanskrit Collegiate School.	234	223	206	192	203	218	2,782	3,311	2,906	2,661	2,791	2,910	14,339	16,436	18,299	17,645	17,199	16,160

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XIX.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (i) the total number of all steamers, flats and country boats (passenger as well as cargo boats) and their crew, registered in the Port of Calcutta during the last three years; and
- (ii) the total average number of passengers which these steamers and passenger boats were licensed to carry during the last three years?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“ Statements showing the particulars asked for by the Hon'ble Member are placed on the table.”

Statements referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY to question No. XIX (Unstarred) by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR asked at the Council meeting of the 26th November-1918.

A—Particulars regarding passenger boats.

Statement showing (1) the total number of steamers, flats, boats, etc. registered in the Port of Calcutta, (2) the number of passengers they are licensed to carry, and (3) the total number of cargo flats and boats registered in the Port of Calcutta with their registered tonnage, for the years 1915-16 to 1917-18.

	1915-16.		1916-17.		1917-18.		CREW ACCORDING TO SIZE OF VESSELS.
	Number registered by Port Commissioners' boat surveyor.	Number of passengers for which licensed.	Number registered by Port Commissioners' boat surveyor.	Number of passengers for which licensed.	Number registered by Port Commissioners' boat surveyor.	Number of passengers for which licensed.	
Flats (over 100 tons) registered for carriage of passengers ...	14	10,019	18	12,128	14	8,872	9
Green boat ...	234	3,117	241	3,293	254	3,553	4
Pansway ...	58	2,861	76	3,601	66	3,256	3
Dinghy ...	426	5,524	401	5,064	372	4,459	3
Budgeros ...	3	98	3	170	2	68	5
Barges (under 100 tons) registered for carriage of passengers ...	21	3,507	21	3,431	22	3,436	5
Steamers ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	...

* The number of the crew varies with the size of the vessel; the numbers given in this column are the minimum admissible for the smallest size and are exceeded for the larger vessels.

B—Particulars regarding cargo flats and boats.

Cargo flats:—minimum crew 9 per flat.

<i>Cargo flats.</i>	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Number registered	...	343	308
			296

Cargo boats:—minimum crew 5 per boat.

	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
<i>Class A Cargo boats.</i>			
Number registered	...	2,160	2,087
Registered tonnage	...	91,632	89,196
			84,726
<i>Class B Cargo boats.</i>			
Number registered	...	4,575	4,147
Registered tonnage	...	82,499	73,066
			70,805

N.B.—Class A cargo boats are those which are square built, i.e., the frames are square built on the principle of European shipbuilding.

Class B cargo boats are country-built boats of all descriptions.

In the case of cargo flats a fixed charge independent of tonnage is made and hence no figures of tonnage are available.

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR:—

XX.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table—

- (a) the list of Municipalities (by the side of the Ganges, *i.e.*, the Bhagirathi) in the districts of the 24 Parganas, Nadia, Hooghly and Howrah, in which section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861) is in force;
- (b) the dates of publication of notifications enforcing section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), in those Municipalities in the *Calcutta Gazette*;
- (c) the length of river-frontage in each of the Municipalities referred to above;
- (d) the total number of public latrines for the use of males and females separately, near the riverside in each of the Municipalities referred to above;
- (e) the total number of prosecutions under section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861) within the jurisdiction of each of the Municipalities referred to above during the last three years; and
- (f) the total amount of fines credited to the Municipal funds of each of such Municipalities during the last three years?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

"A statement is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. XX (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 26th November, 1918.

Municipalities on the banks of the Bhagirathi (Hooghly) in which section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), is in force.	Date of publication in the <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> of notifications extending section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).	Approximate length of the river frontage in each municipality.	Number of public latrines for the use of males and females near the river side in each municipality.	Number of prosecutions under section 34 of the Police Act within each municipality during the last 3 years.	Amount of fines credited to the Municipal Fund during the last 3 years.
DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.					
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	24th November 1869.	8792 feet ...	Nil	Nil	Nil.
Barnagore ...	Ditto ...	About 2 miles ...	Nil	119	480
Kamarhati ...	Ditto ...	1·68 miles ...	Nil	81	117*
Garden Reach ...	25th July 1906.	5 miles 6 furlongs	Nil	19†	38†
North Barrackpore ...	7th June 1871.	About 3 miles ...	One containing 7 seats for females and 10 for males.	22	28
South Barrackpore ...	Ditto	About 1 mile ...	Nil	59	134
Barrackpore ...	Ditto	Ditto	Nil	85‡	148‡
Panihati ...	Ditto	2½ miles ...	Two for males ...	74	245
Tittagarh ...	Ditto	1·51 miles ...	Nil	314	1,070
Garulia ...	Ditto	1 mile 1·478 yards	Four with 66 seats, 44 for males and 22 for females.§	92	111
Naihati	1st September 1875.	About 2 miles ...	Two with 6 seats each, of which 4 seats are for males and 2 for females.	156	436
Halisahar	Ditto ...	About 3 miles ...	One ...	37	37
Bhatpara	Ditto ...	4 miles ...	Nil	70	165
Budge-Budge	23rd October 1901.	About 3 miles ...	Nil	175	261

* There are 3 septic tank latrines for employees of the Kamarhati Jute Mill.

† The figures relate to the period 1st April 1917 to 31st December 1917.

‡ These figures are for 1916-17 only.

§ There are 8 latrines belonging to local mills with 88 seats for males and 44 for females. There are also 3 septic tanks within 200 yards of the river in the compound of the Shamugore Jute Mill.

Municipalities on the banks of the Bhagirathi (Hooghly) in which section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), is in force.	Date of publication in the Calcutta Gazette of notifications extending section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861).	Approximate length of the river frontage in each municipality.	Number of public latrines for the use of males and females near the river side in each municipality.	Number of prosecutions under section 34 of the Police Act within each municipality during the last 3 years.	Amount of fines credited to the municipal Fund during the last 3 years.
DISTRICT NADIA.					Rs.
Nabadwip ...	5th July 1869.	1.86 miles ...	Five (viz., 3 for males each with 6 seats and 2 for females each with 6 seats).	86	287
Santipur ...	28th February 1865.	3.76 " ...	Four (viz., 2 for males each containing 6 seats and 2 for females each containing 6 seats).	72	229
DISTRICT HOOGHLY.					
Bansberia ...	12th July 1912.	4 " ...	Four with 19 seats of which 12 are for males and 7 for females.	209	236
Hooghly-Chinsura ..	Ditto ...	5½ " ...	Two (for males and females combined).	734	946
Bhadreswar ...	26th June 1879.	1½ " ...	Nil	621	2,102
Champdany ...	Ditto ...	2 " ...	Nil	The Champdany Bench has been newly constituted and started from 12th August 1918.	
Baidyabati ...	8th April 1879.	2 " ...	Two with 15 seats for males and 5 seats for females.	547	981
Serampore ...	12th July 1912.	3.56 " ...	One with 2 seats, one for males and the other for females.*	905	1,234
Rishra-Konnagore ...	Ditto ...	2½ " ...	One with 6 seats for males and 2 for females.	228†	253†
Kotrung ...	Ditto ...	2 " ...	Nil	89	126
Uttarpara ...	Ditto ...	1 mile ...	Nil	215	403
DISTRICT HOWRAH.					
Howrah ...	19th November 1866.	6.3 miles ...	Seven, of which one is for males and one for females. In the remaining five half the seats are reserved for females and half for males.	6,989	19,328
Bally ...	Ditto ...	2½ " ...	Eight (4 for males and 4 for females).	194	257

* There is also another public latrine within easy distance with 16 seats for males and 8 for females.
† Represents figures for the period October 1916 to the end of the year 1917.

By the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR :—

XXI.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement containing the names, age, University qualifications, place and period of practical training, date of appointment and salary of persons in the superior grade who are employed in the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and also of those under the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal?

Superior grade officers under Sanitary Commissioner and Chemical Examiner to Government.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

" A statement is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY, to question No. X (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the meet of Council held on the 26th November, 1918, containing the names, etc., of persons in superior grade employed in (1) the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory of Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and (2) the Department of the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal.

NAME.	Age (years).	University qualification.	Place and period of training.	Date of present appointment.	Salary in rupee
(1) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL.					
Rao Sahib V. Govinda Raju.	32	Graduate in Zoology, took first place in the Presidency in Science, Madras University.	Junior Bacteriological Assistant, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Madras, about 2½ years.	7th July, 1910.	150— $\frac{20}{2}$ —
Babu Surendra Nath Dey	42	B. A., Chemistry and Physics; diploma-holder, Higher Agricultural course.	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, 3 years; Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, 1 month; Lecturer in Science, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, 3 months; Head Chemical Assistant in the Laboratory attached to the Industrial Section, Indian Museum, 6 years.	1st August, 1910.	150— $\frac{20}{2}$ —
Babu Kali Prasanna Roy	32	Master of Arts	Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Pusa Research Institute, 1 year; First Assistant to the Agricultural Chemist, Sabaur Agricultural College, 1 year; Head Chemical Assistant to the Laboratory attached to the Department of Botanical Survey, Government of India, about 3 years.	1st April, 1913.	125— $\frac{15}{2}$ —
Babu Sachindra Kinsore Das Roy.	36	.....	Demonstrator and Bacteriological Assistant, Albert Victor Hospital and Medical Institution, 2 years; Bacteriological Assistant in the Raymond Research Laboratory, Belgachia Veterinary College, 9 years.	January, 1915.	125— $\frac{15}{2}$ —

(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Rai Chunilal Bose Bahadur	57	M. B. of the Calcutta University.	in the Department, Calcutta.	28th April, 1915.	600 100 A.A. 300 D.A.
Hemnath Adhikari	52	B. A. and M. B. of the Calcutta University.	Ditto ditto	11th May, 1915.	350 75 A.A. 90 D.A.
Hiralal Sinha	46	B. A. and L. M. S. of the Calcutta University.	Ditto ditto	3rd April, 1897.	325 90 D.A.
Satyendra Nath Sen	45	M. B. of the Calcutta University.	Ditto ditto	28th May, 1899.	325

By the Hon'ble MR. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI :—

XXII.

Are the Government aware that Muhammadan religious feelings will be injured if the sacred Trust lands around the mosque dedicated as *peerpal* lands for the performance of religious rites, etc., be acquired for any other purpose? Acquisition of certain Trust lands.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“ The form of the question is ambiguous. ”

“ The acquisition of land which is held sacred injures religious feelings. But the land which is placed in trust with a view that the income derived therefrom shall be devoted to the maintenance of a mosque is not thereby made sacred, nor are Government aware that its acquisition offends any one's religious feelings. ”

By the Hon'ble MR. M. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI :—

XXIII.

(a) Is it a fact that the Company which has been formed at Rangpur, having for its objects dairy farming, etc., has influential Government officials as share-holders and promoters? Officials as shareholders of Rangpur Dairy Farms.

(b) Is it a fact that the Carmichael College authorities propose to lease out some more lands to the Dairy Company besides the 60 acres already leased?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ (a) The Hon'ble Member is probably referring to the North Bengal Agricultural Development Company, Limited. The answer is in the negative. ”

(b) The information of Government is that there is no such proposal. ”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXIV.

(a) Are the Government aware that Babu Ashutosh De wanted to be elected a member of the District Board of Burdwan and that he was not allowed to stand as a candidate on the orders of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division? Election of Babu Ashutosh De as a member of the Burdwan District Board.

(b) Are the Government aware that it has been alleged that the voters' lists were prepared with a view to secure his election to the District Board, and that the Circle Officer selected his nominees for the membership of the Local Board, and that he through the agents canvassed for the support of his nominees by using undue influence over the electors of the sub-division?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ (a) The Commissioner having learnt from a private source that it had been stated that the Circle Officer of Kalna was offering himself as a candidate for election to the District Board, informed the Sub-Divisional Officer that the Circle Officer should not stand for election. ”

(b) These allegations were made in a petition received by the Commissioner. An inquiry was made and the allegations were found to be groundless. ”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

Election of
Chairman, etc.,
of the Burdwan
District Board.

XXV.

(a) Are the Government aware that on the 22nd April last a meeting of the Kalna Local Board was held for the election of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, and two delegates to the District Board?

(b) Is it a fact that five members of the Local Board, namely, Babus Manmatha Nath Ray Mahashay, Srimohan Singh, Ramkrishna Goswami, Panchanan Ray, and Chowdhury Abdul Razzaq met at the private residence of the Sub-divisional Magistrate and had a consultation with him about the election?

(c) Is it a fact that on the 22nd of April a caucus was formed, of which the Sub-divisional Officer was a member, to secure the election of Babu Manmatha Nath Ray and Babu Srimohan Singh as members of the District Board?

(d) Are the Government aware that Babu Purna Chandra Datta was the Chairman of the Kalna Local Board for the last three years and that he has now been replaced by the Sub-divisional Magistrate?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) Yes.

(b) It has been reported that four members of the Local Board, of whom three were candidates for election to the District Board, went to the residence of the Sub-divisional Officer to canvass for his vote, and that there was no consultation about the election.

(c) The reply is in the negative.

(d) Yes. The Sub-divisional Officer was elected Chairman of the Local Board.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXVI.

Increase in cost
of living.

(a) Are the Government aware that the cost of living for the people of Bengal is increasing day by day?

(b) If so, have the Government taken any steps, or are they considering the desirability of taking steps, to check its progress?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN :—

“(a) and (b) Government are aware that the prices of certain articles have gone up in Bengal, and that the cost of living has thereby increased. This is the result of conditions, arising mainly out of the war, over which Government have no control. The Government of Bengal have taken steps, as the Hon'ble Member is aware, to check profiteering and speculation in the case of salt, kerosene and cloth, and, should the situation demand it, they will proceed to the manufacture and distribution of standard cloth. They have no further remedial measures in contemplation at present.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXVII.

Anarchism in
Bengal.

(a) Are the Government aware that anarchism has again sprung up in Bengal?

(b) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of devising some means, other than police force, to root out the seed of this evil?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“(a) Government are aware of the history of the revolutionary movement including its more recent developments in this Province.

(b) Government has throughout sought means of combating sedition otherwise than by mere repression, and as an example of the discussion of possible lines of provincial reform the Hon'ble Member is referred to the report of the District Administration Committee.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXVIII.

(a) Are the Government aware of the damage done by the recent floods in the districts of Eastern and Northern Bengal? Floods in Eastern and Northern B.

(b) Do the Government apprehend famine or scarcity or the spread of epidemics in those districts?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what remedy they have under their contemplation to avert the danger likely to arise on account of the afore-said floods?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“(a) Government are aware of the damage done by recent floods in the districts of Northern and Eastern Bengal.

(b) and (c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Press *Communiqués* of the 9th September and the 1st November which give the information required relating to Northern Bengal. Copies of the same have been sent to the Hon'ble Member and placed on the Library table.

As regards Eastern Bengal, floods are by no means unusual. Some damage has been done to the crops, but there is no question of scarcity or epidemic.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXIX.

With reference to my question No. XIV (Unstarred) asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 22nd January, 1918, will the Government be pleased to state when the Medical School will be started at Chittagong? Medical Sch. Chittagong.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“Government are not in a position to make a definite pronouncement on the subject, as the whole question is still under their consideration.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXX.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances the Government establish high English schools in sub-divisions of districts? High Englis schools in sub-divisions

(b) How many sub-divisions have been granted Government high English schools?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the names of the sub-divisions, with the districts in which they are situated?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

" (a) (b) and (c)—The establishment of Government high schools at places other than district head-quarters is not in accordance with the general policy of Government. Government have, however, taken over under special circumstances and for special reasons at different times the management of five high schools at sub-divisional head-quarters. The names of the sub-divisions and districts in question are as follows :—

Sub-division.		District.
Barrackpore	...	24-Parganas.
Baraset	...	24-Parganas.
Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola)	...	Bakarganj.
Pirojpur	...	Bakarganj.
Jamalpur	...	Mymensingh.

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXI.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

Government
Middle English
School at Cox's
Bazar.

- (a) what is the annual expenditure of the Government Middle English School at Cox's Bazar;
- (b) what was the income from fees last year from that school;
- (c) for what reasons no high English school is established there; and
- (d) what the expenditure would be if the school be raised to the status of a high English school?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

" (a) The average annual expenditure for the last three years was Rs. 3,217.

(b) The income from fees during 1917-18 was Rs. 1,072-

(c) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the statement to be made in reply to the Resolution of the Hon'ble Member that a Government High English School should be established at Cox's Bazar.

(d) The total annual recurring expenditure may be estimated at about Rs. 8,400. There would also be the capital expenditure required for providing extra accommodation as well as the cost of pensions."

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXII.

Students in
Cox's Bazar
sub-division.

Is it a fact that over two hundred students from Cox's Bazar sub-division have gone to Chittagong to pass their Matriculation Examination and that they are caused great inconvenience?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

" It has been ascertained that there are now 102 students of the Cox's Bazar sub-division studying in high schools at Chittagong. Government are not aware that they are put to great inconvenience on that account."

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXIII.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what is the annual Government expenditure for the Weaving school at Cox's Bazar; Weaving school at Cox's Bazar
- (b) whether the school is intended for *Magh* students only;
- (c) when it was first started; and
- (d) the number of students who have read in that school during the last three years, showing the number in each of those years?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) The average annual Government expenditure for the last three years was Rs. 1,367.

(b) The school was originally intended for the benefit of the local weaving community, which is composed of *Maghs*. Members of other classes are eligible for admission.

(c) The 18th March 1913.

(d)

1915-16	...	...	10 pupils
1916-17	...	...	11 ”
1917-18	...	...	12 ”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXIV.

(a) Are the Government aware that the price of cattle has risen very high within the last few years, and that cattle are a source of livelihood to the Bengal raiyats? Price of cattle

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state to what cause this rise is due?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN :—

“(a) Government are aware that the price of cattle has risen during recent years, and that cattle are a source of livelihood to Bengal raiyats.

(b) The rise in the value of cattle is believed to be due primarily to the rise in the value of agricultural produce, which tends to the utilization of land for agriculture in preference to cattle-breeding.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXV.

(a) Is it a fact that the Forest Department in Chittagong have not been granting passes for grazing buffaloes in the reserved forests for the last two years, and that this has caused great inconvenience to the cultivators of the Hathazari and Fatikchhari thanas in the Chittagong district who are living near these forests and who have no pasture lands? Chittagong Forest Department.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the amount of fines realized from the people of Hathazari and Fatikchhari who are prosecuted for infringing the forest rules?

(c) Is it a fact that the Government forests and the reserved forests are intermingled in the Fatikchari and Hathazari thanas, having no specific boundary?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether there were any prosecutions for infringing rules in the Government forests in those two thanas during the last two years;

(ii) if so, what was the number of those prosecutions; and

(iii) for what reasons the number of prosecutions from the reserved forests has been so very high?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“(a) Passes for grazing buffaloes have not been issued since the 1st April, 1917. Government have no information that this has caused great inconvenience to the cultivators of Hathazari and Fatikchari thanas.

(b)

1916-17	...	...	Rs. 253
1917-18	...	...	„ 442

(c) It is not a fact. There is a well-defined cleared boundary line six feet wide with boundary pillars in conspicuous places and at suitable intervals between the Government *khas* forests and the reserved forests.

(d) (i) There were prosecutions for infringing rules in the Government *khas* forests.

(ii) Three, all in Fatikchari thana.

(iii) It is natural that there should be more prosecutions with reference to reserved forests than with reference to Government *khas* forests. In the two thanas in question the area of *khas* forests is small, and they contain little valuable produce. In the reserved forests supervision is strict, and the presence of a large number of casual purchasers in the reserved forests is likely to result in forest offences.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXVI.

Will the Government be pleased to state what amount of expenditure Government have incurred in Chittagong for the Agricultural Department, and with what result?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“As a District Agricultural Officer was only appointed to Chittagong in April last no separate figures for expenditure incurred in the district can be given apart from the figures for the division. *Indrasail* paddy was distributed both last year and this with excellent results, whilst the utility of bone-meal has been demonstrated on the laterite tract round Fatickchari.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXVII.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) when the Madrassa students of the Chittagong Madrassa and elsewhere under the new scheme will pass their final examination this year; The Chittagong Madrassa and the Dacca University.
- (b) what their status will be; and
- (c) where they will go for further education when the Dacca University ceases to exist?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) A copy of Government order No. 61 T.—Edn., dated the 25th April 1918, is laid on the table, from which it will be seen that a special Islamic Matriculation examination will be held in 1919.

“(b) Pending the establishment of the Dacca University, students who pass this examination will be eligible for admission to a post-matriculation class and to the special Islamic Intermediate examination to be held in 1921.

“(c) The Dacca University has not yet been established, and the question of its ceasing to exist does not therefore arise.”

Government order referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY in his answer to question No. XXXVII (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918.

No. 61 T.—Edn., dated Darjeeling, the 25th April 1918.

From—THE HON'BLE MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,

To—The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

I AM directed to refer to your letter No. ²⁴1M-31-D-17, dated the 12th January 1918, in which you have submitted the following proposals in connection with the students of those madrassas that have adopted the reformed course of instruction :—

- (i) That a special Islamic Matriculation and a special Islamic Intermediate examination should be held in 1919 and 1921, respectively.
- (ii) That an Advisory Board, as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reference, should be constituted to assist the Education Department in conducting the examinations.
- (iii) That a post-Matriculation class should be started in 1919-20 and two more in 1920-21 and that these should be accommodated in the Dacca Madrassa, where they will be placed under the direct supervision of the Principal of the Madrassa.
- (iv) That the following additional temporary staff should be appointed in the Dacca Madrassa to conduct the classes referred to above :—
 - (a) One Arabic Professor and one English Professor, in the Provincial Educational Service, on Rs. 200 a month each for a period of two years, with effect from such date in 1919 as the proposed classes are formed.
 - (b) A second Arabic Professor, in the Provincial Educational Service, on Rs. 200 a month, for a period of one year, with effect from the date in 1920 when the second session of these classes will begin.
- (v) That an additional library grant of Rs. 1,000 in the 1st year and Rs. 500 in the 2nd year should be given to the Dacca Madrassa.

(vi) That the expenditure involved in conducting these examinations as shown below should be sanctioned :—

				Rs.
Islamic Matriculation examination	, ...	...	...	940
„ Intermediate	„	...	...	1,350

2. In reply, I am to say that Government sanction your proposals, subject to the proviso that these arrangements will be cancelled if the Dacca University is established in time to arrange for the conduct of the examinations. Sanction is also accorded to the draft regulations for the examinations forwarded with your letter under reply.

3. The examination fees received from the candidates should be deposited in the Treasury. You are authorised to make necessary provision in the Education budgets for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21.

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXVIII.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that nominations for the Provincial Service from the subordinate Executive service are made from the 3rd and 4th classes of the subordinate Executive service; and
- (b) what principle is followed in making selections for the Provincial service from the subordinate Executive service?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to rule 6 of the rules for the recruitment of the executive branch of the provincial civil service. The principle followed is that the best officers are selected for promotion, having regard to the different considerations involved of which seniority is one among others.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XXXIX.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) what quantity of cotton was exported last year from Chittagong;
- (b) the total quantity of cotton exported during the same period from Bengal to other countries; and
- (c) the total production of cotton during that period in this Province?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN :—

- “ (a) Nil.
- (b) 147,791 cwt.
- (c) 19,000 bales of 400lbs.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XL.

In view of the present scarcity of cloth, are the Government considering the desirability of starting a mill for manufacturing cotton threads and preparing *dhotis*?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“ The answer is in the negative.”

Provincial and
Subordinate
Executive
Services.

Export of
cotton.

Manufacture of
cotton threads
and *dhotis*.

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLI.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Chittagong College will have the privileges of the 1st grade colleges like the college at Dacca and other like cities? The Chittagong College.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ The sanction of the Government of India has been recently given to the affiliation of the Chittagong College to the Calcutta University—

- (1) in logic to the Intermediate Arts standard;
- (2) in English to the B.A. honours standard; and
- (3) in political economy and political philosophy to the B.A. pass standard;

with effect from the commencement of the session 1918-19.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLII.

- (a) Are the Government aware that the number of graduates, undergraduates and matriculates are increasing year by year? Dacoities of graduates, undergraduates etc.
- (b) Is it a fact that many of these persons, having no means of livelihood, are in desperation doing mischief by committing dacoities?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“ (a) Yes.

(b) The question is discussed to some extent in the report of the Rowlatt Committee, to which the Hon'ble Member is referred. From the concluding portion of paragraph 33 it will be seen that the motive of private gain was operative only in a very small proportion of a number of crimes examined by that Committee regarding the motive for which information was available.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLIII.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that District Magistrates are not allowed to remain in one district for more than 3 to 5 years;
- (b) whether this is also the case with the Divisional Commissioners; and
- (c) if so, whether any exceptions to these orders are made in this Province, and for what reasons?

Divisional Commissioners and District Magistrates

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“ There are no orders limiting the period for which District Officers and Divisional Commissioners may hold their posts in particular districts or divisions. The general policy of Government is to make transfers only when they are necessary in the interests of the public service.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLIV

ministerial
appointments in
Civil and
Revenue
Departments.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the total number of ministerial appointments in the Civil and Revenue Departments in all the Divisions of this Presidency, in each grade separately, and the number of such appointments held by Muhammadans?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“ Two statements are laid on the table. Figures have not been given separately for each grade, as their collection would have involved an unnecessary amount of labour and delay.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR to Question No. XLIV (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing the number of ministerial appointments in offices subordinate to Commissioners and District Officers and the number of those that were held by Muhammadans on the 31st March, 1918.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Number of permanent appointments.	Number held by Muhammadans.	Total number of probationers.	Number of Muhammadan probationers.	REMARKS.
Burdwan ...	614	54	56	9	
Presidency ...	754	107	65	36	
Dacca ...	581	112	47	25	
Chittagong ...	407	109	29	16	
Rajshahi ...	695	180	43	18	
Total ...	3,051	562	240	104	

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR to Question No. XLIV (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918, showing the number of ministerial appointments in the Courts of District Judges, Sub-Judges and Munsifs and the number of those that were held by Muhammadans on the 31st March, 1918.

NAME OF DIVISION.	Number of permanent appointments.	Number held by Muhammadans.	Total number of probationers.	Number of Muhammadan probationers.	REMARKS.
Burdwan ...	479	43	49	6	
Presidency ...	558	67	53	17	
Dacca ...	623	87	60	31	
Chittagong ...	365	96	36	14	
Rajshahi ...	328	97	24	10	
Total ...	2,353	390	222	78	

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLV.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) the total number of appointments in the Subordinate Executive branch of the Jail Department of this Presidency made during the last five years, and the number of such appointments held by Muhammadans; and
- (b) the total number of ministerial appointments made in the following branches of the Jail Department, namely, in the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, in the Central Jails and in the Subsidiary Jails, during the last five years, and the number of such appointments held by Muhammadans?

Appointments
in the Jail
Department.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR to Question No. XLV (Unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI at the Council Meeting of the 26th November, 1918.

			Appointments made from 1913—1917.	Filled by Muhammadans
(a) Subordinate Executive Branch	...	...	15	4
(b) Ministerial appointments—				
Office of Inspector-General of Prisons	...	...	8	...
Central Jails	...	...	16	3
Subsidiary Jails	...	...	53	7

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLVI

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) whether it is a fact that the weekly paper *Joti* derived from the publication of sale proclamations in Chittagong Rs. 4,430-8 in 1915-16, Rs. 5,129-9-6 in 1916-17, and Rs. 6,040-6 in 1917-18; and

The *Joti*
newspaper.

(ii) in how many cases the sales have been upheld depending upon the publication of the proclamation in the Paper?

(b) Is it a fact that little or no importance has ever been attached to its publications either by the Munsifs or the Sub-Judges?

(c) If so, are the Government considering the desirability of issuing orders prohibiting the publication of sale proclamations?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DUVAL :—

“ (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) No definite information is available.

(b) No.

(c) The question does not arise.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLVII.

Medical
practitioners
from
unrecognized
schools.

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the medical practitioners who passed from unrecognized medical schools, but were unable to appear at the Final Licentiate Examination of the State Medical Faculty held in November, 1916, will be permitted to appear at the next Final Licentiate Examination, at which the candidates who were plucked in one or two subjects in the examination of November, 1916, have been permitted to appear?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“ The question is not altogether clear, but if the inquiry is whether it is intended to extend the scope of the orders already passed regarding the admission of candidates to the Faculty Examination, the answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLVIII.

Recognition of
the College of
Physicians and
Surgeons, India.

Are the Government considering the desirability of recognizing the College of Physicians and Surgeons, India, which is managed by Lt.-Col. D. Bosu, Lt.-Col. S. C. Nandi, Major B. K. Bosu, Major N. P. Singha and many other doctors with British qualifications, for the purpose of the Schedule to the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914)?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“ The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI :—

XLIX.

Government
high school
teachers and
recurring grant.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) from what date the teachers of the Government High English Schools will get the benefit of the new recurring grant of nine lakhs given by the Imperial Government;
- (b) on what scale the grant will be distributed among the different classes of teachers; namely, English teachers, classical teachers, drawing teachers, vernacular teachers and drill instructors;
- (c) whether there will be any difference in increments between the trained and untrained teachers; and
- (d) whether there will be any difference between the normal old 3rd year and the new 2nd year passed teachers, or will they both be treated as trained teachers?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“ (a), (b), (c) and (d)—Government regret that they are not in a position to make a statement on the subject as their proposals are under discussion with the Government of India and final orders have not yet been passed.”

By the Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA :—

L.

(a) Is it a fact that the people of the district of Jalpaiguri have submitted a memorial to the Government of Bengal praying for the extension of the system of trial by jury to that district?

Jury system
the district of
Jalpaiguri.

(b) Have the Government considered the facts and arguments contained in the said memorial?

(c) Have the Government come to any decision with regard to it? If not, are they considering the advisability and propriety of extending the jury system to that district?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DUVAL :—

“(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes. Government have decided not to extend the jury system to the Jalpaiguri district at present.”

By the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI :—

LI.

(a) Is it a fact that Mr. Robertson, Settlement Officer of Midnapore and Bankura, has been on leave since July last?

The case of
Mr. Robertson
Settlement
Officer of
Midnapore and
Bankura.

(b) Is it a fact that Babu Bejoy Behari Mukherjee has been doing all the duties of Mr. Robertson during the latter's absence on leave?

(c) Is it a fact that the Collector of Midnapore has been made the *ex officio* Settlement Officer during the absence of Mr. Robertson?

(d) If the answer to (b) is in the affirmative, is it a fact that, though Babu Bejoy Behari Mukherjee has been doing all the duties of Mr. Robertson since the latter has gone on leave, he is not being paid any acting allowance and, if so, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for this?

(e) Will the Government be pleased further to state whether the Collector of Midnapore is drawing any acting allowance as *ex officio* Settlement Officer during the absence on leave of Mr. Robertson?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN :—

“(a) No. Mr. Robertson was on leave from 10th July to 1st August and on deputation to military duty in the I. A. R. O. from 5th August till 4th October.

(b) No.

(c) As there was no Special Settlement Officer, the Collectors of Midnapore and Bankura became *ex officio* Settlement Officers of their respective districts under Rule 47 of the Government Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

(d) Needs no reply.

(e) No.”

By the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI :—

LII.

left on Eastern
Bengal Railway.

(a) Is it a fact that a robbery was committed in a female compartment on the Eastern Bengal Railway in the first part of July last between the railway stations Saidpur and Darwani?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken for preventing similar occurrences in future?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“(a) and (b)—The facts are as follows :—

On the 7th July, 1918, just after No. 1 Up Mail had started from Saidpur station, a third class passenger travelling from Kumarkhali to Siliguri pulled the alarm chain. On the train stopping, he reported to the guard that a man had jumped up on the offside of the train, snatched a gold necklace from his wife's neck and run off with it. The matter was duly reported to the Government Railway Police, Saidpur, who stated that the case had been thoroughly investigated and finally reported as true, but that no clue had been obtained. It is not clear what precautions can prevent the possibility of occurrences of this nature.”

By the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI :—

LIII.

railway between
Khulna and
Barisal.

Is it a fact that the project of a railway from Khulna to Barisal has been abandoned on the ground that it would unduly interfere with the rivers and make them useless and injurious to health?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“Yes; this was one reason along with others.”

By the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI :—

LIV.

The Jalpesh
fair.

(a) Is it a fact that the income of the *Jalpesh* fair, held annually on the Shivaratri day in the compound of the *Jalpesh* temple, situated in the Government *Khas Mahal* in Jalpaiguri, is credited to Government?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the income and expenditure of the *Jalpesh* fair for the last 10 years?

(c) Are the Government aware that the dome of the *Jalpesh* temple, which collapsed at the earthquake of 1897, has not yet been repaired?

(d) Are the Government considering the desirability of repairing the temple at an early date?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

(a) No. The income of the *Jalpesh* fair is credited to the Western Duars Market Fund which is a local fund and is not credited to Government. The fair is not held in the temple compound. The temple is situate in Taluk Gartoli, whereas the fair is held on a block of *khas* land in Taluk Bhuskadanga at a distance of about two furlongs from the temple from which it is separated by a river.

(b) In the circumstances no statement is required by the question.

(c) Yes.

(d) No. This is a matter for the *Jalpesh* Temple Trust Committee to deal with.

By the Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI :—

* LV.

(a) Is it a fact that the Sadar Ferry Ghat of Jalpaiguri, known as the Up-Doar Ferry, has been made over to the railway free of rent? Sadar Ferry Ghat at Jalpaiguri.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for doing this?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“(a) and (b). No. The facts are that by an agreement entered into in 1891, between the Secretary of State for India in Council and Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, the promoters of the Bengal Duars Railway Company, the exclusive right to establish and work a ferry across the Teesta river between the terminus of the Bengal Duars Railway on the eastern bank opposite Jalpaiguri and the Eastern Bengal Railway on the west bank, was granted to the promoters. No charge was levied for that right as the ferry is intended as a link between the two Railways.

On the establishment of the Railway ferry, the Sadar public ferry at Jalpaiguri ceased to be used by the public and was therefore closed.

The Railway ferry now goes by the name of the Abu Duar Ferry, which was the name by which the Sadar public ferry was known while it existed.”

By the Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR :—

LVI.

(a) When did the Land Acquisition Department of the Collectorate of Jessore get the requisition of the District Board of Jessore to acquire land in Bidyanandakati, thana Keshabpur, district Jessore, for the excavation of a tank for drinking water? Acquisition of land for a tank in Bidyanandakati.

(b) What steps are being taken for the acquisition of the land?

(c) What is the cause of the inaction of the Land Acquisition Department in this matter?

(d) Why has there been no statutory declaration for the acquisition as yet?

(e) Was not the Chairman of the District Board placed in possession of funds by an outsider for the proposed work as early as January, 1918, and could not the work have been done in the last dry season if the usual acquisition proceedings had been taken in hand by the Land Acquisition Department in time?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) The requisition of the District Board was received on the 4th March last.

(b) Administrative approval to the acquisition of the land has recently been given by Government. The declaration will shortly be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and action taken for acquisition of the land.

(c) There was some delay owing to heavy land acquisition work. As it was not stated that the land was urgently required, pending projects were dealt with first.

(d) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to (b) and (c).

(e) A private gentleman placed the Chairman of the District Board in possession of Rs. 1,000, which is about one-third of the total cost of the project. The requisition for acquisition was received too late to enable the work to be executed in the last dry season.”

By the Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR:—

LVII.

Sanitary
improvements
in the Jessore
District.

Is the Chairman of the District Board of Jessore getting every facility for the speedy performance of his duties, in the way of sanitary improvements, from the District Officer?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

"No complaint has been received on the subject."

By the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY:—

LVIII.

Condition of
the Kidderpore
Bridge.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) how and when they became aware that the Kidderpore Bridge had become unsafe for vehicular traffic and tramcars:
- (b) whether it is a fact that suggestions had been made, from time to time, for a number of years for improving the Kidderpore Bridge, or replacing it by a new one? If so, why no steps were taken for so long to carry out the suggestions?
- (c) within what time a new bridge is going to be constructed; and
- (d) what steps have been taken for the purpose of constructing a new bridge?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY:—

(a) The President of the Committee appointed to examine the bridge structure under Bengal Government Resolution No. 78-86 T.—I. of the 2nd May, 1918, reported to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irrigation Department, on the 4th September, 1918, that in the opinion of the Committee, immediate steps should be taken to stop all heavy vehicles, including tramcars, from using the bridge. It was closed to heavy vehicular traffic and to the tramcars from the morning of Saturday, the 7th September, 1918. The full report of the Committee was issued on the 14th September, 1918, and after a careful consideration of the report, all vehicular traffic over the bridge was stopped from midday of the 27th September, 1918.

(b) The Commissioner of Police in July, 1913, invited the attention of Government to the congestion of traffic on the Kidderpore Bridge and its approaches and suggested that either the bridge should be considerably widened or a subsidiary bridge constructed by the Hastings Bazar. Since that time the question has been under discussion with the Corporation of Calcutta and the Calcutta Improvement Trust.

(c) It cannot be definitely stated within what time a new bridge will be constructed.

(d) As previous knowledge showed the existence of bad quicksand underneath the site of the bridge, borings have been made on the Kidderpore side of the bridge to ascertain definitely the nature of the subsoil in which the foundations for a new bridge will have to be laid. The results obtained from these borings are being examined."

By the Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY :—

LIX.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that in the reports on the land-revenue administration the percentage which the land-revenue is said to bear to the gross rental is calculated on the assumption that the gross rents received by the landlords and the total valuation of the raiyats' holdings are one and the same thing? Reports on the Land-revenue Administration.

(b) Is it a fact—

(i) that the valuation of a raiyat's holding on which cesses are based is not necessarily the gross rental of the holding;

(ii) that in the total valuation of the raiyats' holdings on which cesses are based are included a large number of rent-free holdings; and

(iii) that the statements made in the Annual Reports on the Land-revenue Administration, and also in some of the Government resolutions thereon, regarding the net income of the landholders and the percentage which the land-revenue is said to bear to the gross rental, are incorrect and misleading?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) (i) The valuation of a raiyat's holding for cess purposes is the annual value as defined in section 4 of the Cess Act.

(ii) The valuation of rent-free lands is shown separately in Part IV of the Valuation Statement. The gross rental in column 3 of Appendix XXXIII of the Land Revenue Administration Report includes the valuation of rent-free lands.

(iii) The answer is in the negative.”

By the Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY :—

LX.

Will the Government be pleased to state why, in the matter of apportionment of Settlement costs, the superior landlords of permanent tenure-holders in certain districts of Bengal are exempted from paying any costs while in others they are made to pay a certain portion thereof? Apportionment of Settlement costs.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“The distinction is based on grounds of equity. In districts where the cases in which the landlords of permanent mokarrari tenure-holders derive substantial advantage from a record of rights of such subordinate tenures are negligible, and where the record of such subinfeudation does not present any unusual difficulty affecting the cost of its preparation, the landlords of such tenure-holders are exempted from paying any share of the cost in respect of the tenures. In other districts where either of these conditions does not obtain, they are usually assessed.”

By the Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM :—

LXI.

District
Sub-registrars on
extension.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the number of District Sub-registrars who are on extension of service; and

(ii) in each case for how long they have been on extension?

(b) Is it a fact that under the rules now in force extensions are not granted to any officers unless the services of those officers are indispensable or are absolutely necessary in the interest of the public service?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“(a) (i) and (ii)—

(1) Rai Sahib Tarapada Ghosh—Has extension of service for three years from the 3rd December, 1915.

(2) Khan Sahib Sattar Baksh—Has extension of service for one year from the 29th November, 1917.

(3) Babu Tarak Nath Biswas—Has extension of service for two years from the 8th February, 1917.

(b) The latest rule on the subject is contained in article 459 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, as recently revised, which states that officers other than ministerial, who have attained the age of 55 should ordinarily be required to retire, and should not be retained in service except where unquestionable public grounds for retention exist, and there is no doubt as to the physical fitness of the officer.”

By the Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM :—

LXII.

The case of
Mokbul Ahmad.

Will the Government be pleased to state the facts, in detail, of the case of Mokbul Ahmad, a respectable Muhammadan of the Kustia subdivision, who was convicted in the criminal court, and was engaged in clearing the jungle in the compound of the Sub-divisional Magistrate the same afternoon?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DUVAL

“Mokbul Ahmad was convicted on the 10th June, 1918, of theft by the Sub-Deputy Magistrate of Kushtia and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 15 days. The conviction was upheld on appeal, and the High Court on a motion declined to interfere. He figured several times as an accused in criminal cases during the last two years and a case under section 211, I.P.C. is still pending against him.

It appears that the sentence was passed at about 1 P.M. on the 10th June. Mokbul Ahmad was taken to the court lock-up and thence at about 2 P.M. to the sub-jail which is close by. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Deputy Superintendent of the sub-jail sent him to work with other prisoners to clear jungle (as is frequently done) in the compound of the Sub-divisional Magistrate. He worked there for about an hour.”

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

The HON'BLE MR. KERR laid on the table a paper* containing the information promised in his reply to question No. III (unstarred) regarding the Nawab of Dacca's steam launch at Barisal, asked at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council held on the 3rd September, 1918.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.**THE BENGAL PRIMARY EDUCATION BILL, 1917.**

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY moved that the Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Arden-Wood, the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, the Hon'ble Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq, the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, the Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth, the Hon'ble Mr. Payne, the Hon'ble Rai Priya Nath Mukharji Bahadur, and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its presentation at the December meeting of the Council.

He said :—

“My Lord, in December last when I had the honour to introduce the Primary Education Bill in Your Lordship's Council, nothing gave me greater pleasure than the welcome it received from the member in charge of the education portfolio, Sir S. P. Sinha. He considered that it was a necessary and long due measure and commended my Bill on behalf of Government for the earnest consideration of the Council and the country at large and trusted that there will be a burning desire on the part of every one to contribute to the best of his capacity for the purpose of providing education for the poor. The country has had an opportunity of giving its opinion on the Bill, and it is a matter of sincere satisfaction to me and to those who are interested in the spread of primary education in the province to know that the Bill has received almost the unanimous support of officials and non-officials, public bodies, municipalities and district boards and last but not least of the Calcutta University. There is one other fact which has struck me while going through the opinions which have been forwarded to us by the Legislative Department, and it is this. The Muhammadan Associations throughout the province have with one voice given the Bill a hearty, I may say an enthusiastic, support. While approving of the principle of the Bill very valuable suggestions have been received by Government as regards its detailed provisions. They will no doubt be duly considered by the members of the Select Committee. Some have suggested that the Bill should be so modified as to extend its provisions to girls. To them I can only say let us proceed step by step. I shall first quote the opinions of some of the municipalities because the Bill will principally affect them. In my own district, the district of the 24-Parganas, the Chairman of the Naihati municipality, an European gentleman, writes as follows to the Magistrate of the district :—

‘The Commissioners concur with the general principles of the Bill, and do not think that the measure is likely to result in hardship, in view of the safeguards provided in clauses 17 and 18, under which it is contemplated that the payment of fees shall not be obligatory in all cases and that primary education shall be given free of charge in any municipality where Commissioners may in their judgment impose an “Education Cess” with the previous sanction of Government, the revenue derived from it being ear-marked exclusively for this purpose.’

The Magistrate of 24-Parganas writes to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division :—‘The Commissioners of the Garden Reach, Baruipore,

Baranagore, Baduria and Kamarhati municipalities support the Bill as it stands.' The Chairmen of Navadwip, Sautipore, Ranaghat and Kustea municipalities intimate that the Commissioners of these municipalities are entirely in favour of free and compulsory primary education being introduced within the municipalities as provided in the Bill. The Chairman of the Krishnagore municipality, Rai Biswambhor Roy Bahadur, and the Vice-Chairman of the Bhatpara municipality, Rai Syama Charan Bhattacharji Bahadur, both approve of the Bill. The municipalities of the Burdwan Division generally approve of the provisions of the Bill. The Howrah municipality, under its able and enlightened Chairman, not only approves of the Bill but has expressed its willingness to impose an education cess, if necessary. The Commissioners of Bally, Hooghly-Chinsura and Serampore, Kutrung, Bansbaria and Arambag municipalities all support the Bill. The opinion of the Chairman of the Champdani municipality approved of by the other Commissioners of the municipality is as follows :—' In my opinion the Bill, if passed, would undoubtedly in time be of the greatest advantage not only to the public but to the country itself.' The Chairman of the Uttarpara municipality, whom I am glad to see in this Council to-day, in supporting the Bill says : 'The importance of mass education as a necessary factor in the political life of a nation has long been recognised,' and he quotes the following passage from Mill's treatise on 'Liberty':—'Is it not almost a self-evident axiom that the State should require and compel the education up to a certain standard of every human being who is born its citizen?' The Chairman of the Burdwan municipality suggests that when the Primary Education Act is found to be working successfully within the urban areas, it may be extended to rural areas. The Commissioners of the Ranigunge municipality resolved at a special meeting that the provisions of the Bill should be adopted within the municipality. So also those of Kalna and Katwa.

The Commissioners of the Midnapore municipality passed the following Resolution :—'That this municipality accords its complete support of the principles involved in the Bill and holds that the primary education should be compulsory and free, and while assuring the Government of complete co-operation, desires to lay stress on the fact that the income hitherto received is completely ear-marked, and requests it may be apprised of the extent to which state-aid may be expected to enable the municipality to see how the balance, if any, is to be raised.' In the district of Midnapore the municipality of Ghatal thinks that there are no doubt many difficulties that might stand in the way of introducing compulsory primary education in the country. But there is no help for it. The masses should be raised at any cost from the depth of ignorance. Welfare of the people and the country demand that some beginning should be made in the direction. The Bill as framed will afford facility for paving gradually the way to the spread of primary education. Most of the other municipalities of the Midnapore district approve of the Bill. The municipalities of the districts of Birbhum and Bankura support the Bill. In the Dacca division, the Municipal Commissioners of the Dacca municipality approve of the Bill. It has been favourably received by the Municipal Commissioners of Narayanganj, who have passed a resolution that the municipality will be glad to take advantage of the Bill, if passed into an Act, provided the Government be pleased to contribute a reasonable share of the cost in that connection. The Commissioners of the Mymensingh municipality are unanimous in their opinion that primary education should be compulsory in the municipality, and in approving of the general principles of the Bill in the Rajshahi division, the Rampur-Boalia municipality accepts the principle and the main features of the Bill. The Commissioners of the Rangpur municipality are in full sympathy with the object of the Bill and they are of opinion that the Bill, after necessary amendments, should be passed by the Legislature into law. The Commissioners of the Bogra municipality think that there is no difference of opinion about the general principles of the Bill. The Chairman of the Pabna municipality says : 'In my opinion the extension of primary education in all the municipalities in Bengal is a necessity.' The Commissioners of Darjeeling municipality are

in favour of compulsory primary education and support the provisions of the Bill, provided education is made free, while those of Kurseong approve, after careful consideration, of the general principle embodied in the Bill. There are other municipalities in the Rajshahi division which also approve of the Bill.

In the Chittagong division the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong are of opinion that primary education may be made compulsory provided no education cess is imposed upon municipal rate-payers, whereas those of Cox's Bazar approve of its provisions. In the district of Tippera in the Chandpur municipality the Commissioners resolved that the introduction of compulsory primary education within their municipality be approved, whereas the principle of compulsion and the power of levying additional education cess are generally appreciated. As regards the Noakhali municipality, none of them raised any objection to legislation for the extension of primary education in all municipalities in Bengal.

Having quoted the opinion of many of the municipalities of the Presidency, I shall now quote the opinions of some of the Union Committees. Your Lordship knows that it is sought to extend the provisions of the Bill to municipalities as well as to Union Committees. The Chairman of the Kotalpur Union Committee in the district of Bankura says: 'The labouring classes are most likely to improve and prosper by the spread of primary education among them.' The Chairman of the Polashdanga Union Committee says: 'The Primary Education Bill has been very judiciously drawn up, and if steps be taken, according to the Bill, when it will be the law of the country to make primary education compulsory and free throughout Bengal, then a long-felt want will be satisfied and the aim of primary education will be fully attained.' The Chairman of the Bolepore Union Committee in the district of Birbhum says: 'I perfectly agree with the general principles underlying the Bill which, in my opinion, ought to be passed into law.'

I shall now quote only one paragraph from the opinion of the Corporation of Calcutta: • 'That the Corporation approve the principle of the Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917, in so far as it seeks to make primary education compulsory.' The Calcutta Corporation as well as the Indian Association suggest that there should be a Provincial Education Board to control the whole of the primary education of the Presidency in so far as it is governed by this Bill. My Lord, it was for the constitution of this Education Board that I moved a resolution in Your Lordship's Council on the 4th September, 1917, but it was opposed not only by the officials but also by a large number of non-official members, and at least two of them were also Commissioners of the Corporation of Calcutta, and I now find these members supporting the constitution of an Education Board, probably suggested by the official Chairman.

I shall now quote the opinions of some of the Commissioners of divisions and district Magistrates and subdivisional officers as well as district deputy inspectors of schools who have to do so much with the primary education of the province. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division says: 'So far as municipalities are concerned, I see no reason to oppose the Bill.' The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division writes: 'The municipalities of the division generally approve the provisions of the Bill. The municipalities are reluctant to impose taxation to meet the additional expenditure, and it seems clear that unless Government bears a considerable share of this expenditure very little will be done by the municipalities.' The Commissioner of the Dacca division writes: 'I have consulted the district officers and through them the municipalities and individual gentlemen and associations of local importance in the division. From the opinion received it appears that the Bill is welcomed by almost all classes.' The Commissioner of the Rajshahi division speaks in the following terms about the Bill: 'Non-official opinion is strongly in favour of the Bill. All District Officers support it except Mr. Lindsay, who thinks that the cost will be prohibitive. I do not share these fears. Mr. Ray has made a genuine attempt to solve a difficult problem,

and his Bill deserves the most careful consideration. Its great merit is that it aims, not at improving the education of the literate classes, but at extending elementary education to the illiterate classes. Bengal's greatest need at the present time is to make a practical knowledge of the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic universal among the masses, and as quickly as possible. Without this, self-government will be government not by the people but by the demagogues of a bad type; the people will be undone and Bengal will not take any appreciable part in the history of the world. I unreservedly accept the principle of free elementary education. Free education should be suited to the requirements of the masses who cannot afford to pay and who will not ordinarily continue studies further.' The Commissioner of the Chittagong division writes: 'There is a general agreement to the provisions of the Bill. I am in entire agreement with the provisions of the Bill and recommend that it may be passed into law.'

I shall now quote the opinion of some of the District Magistrates. The District Magistrate of the 24-Parganas says that the general desire is not to oppose the Bill but to extend it so as to suit local conditions. My own view is that the Bill should not be opposed. The District Magistrate of Nadia writes: 'Personally I am in favour of the Bill being passed as it stands,' whereas that of Jessore says: 'In my opinion the provisions of the Bill appear to be good enough to begin with.' The Magistrate of Hooghly writes: 'On the whole I think the Bill might be accepted, and it is certainly a move in the right direction.' The District Magistrate of Dacca says: 'The Bill is welcome by all classes and if passed into law there is good reason to hope that it may soon be brought into effect in some parts of the district, and seeing the benefits derived from it, the residents of other areas will gradually become eager to participate.' He also says 'that opinion generally is in favour of the Bill being made applicable to Union Committees.' The Magistrate of Faridpur sees no objection to the introduction of the Act and observes that the safeguards appear to be sufficient and it is an experiment which is worth a trial. The District Magistrate of Rungpur says 'that there is a consensus of opinion both amongst official and non-official gentlemen and public and local bodies regarding the desirability of the passing of the proposed Bill into law. Personally, I am in full sympathy with the objects of the Bill and consider that the draft Bill is suited for the attainments of these objects.' The District Magistrate of Bogra considers that a Bill of this nature is now required and all those whom he consulted are agreed on the point. The District Magistrate of Pabna says that all whom he consulted supported the principle of the Bill. His own individual opinion was that on the existing state of public feeling an Act of the kind has become a necessity. The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling says: 'I am strongly in favour of the general principles of the Bill. The introduction of a measure of compulsory education in the more advanced areas of the Presidency is long overdue and it is right that local bodies should be responsible for it, but the cost of compulsory education should, in my opinion, be met by a rate and no fees should be charged.' The Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri thinks that from his own experience of the way in which municipal affairs in some municipalities are managed he considered that any measure calculated to raise the standard of education and intelligence amongst the inhabitants of the towns is a step in the right direction.

In the Chittagong Division, the Magistrate of Tippera says that on the whole he is in entire agreement with the provisions of the Bill, whereas the Magistrate of Noakhali says that the public are generally in favour of the measure.

I shall now quote the opinion of some of the district deputy inspectors of schools. It is they who are in charge of whatever primary education there is in the Presidency and their opinion is therefore valuable. The district deputy inspector of schools of Rungpur observes: 'It cannot be gainsaid that compulsory education is the only means to uplift the masses of the people steeped in

ignorance, and, as such, it should be introduced not only in municipalities but district board areas also. In my opinion, the provisions of the Bill offer sufficient safeguards to any oppression on poor and indigent persons. It might have been argued that compulsion without exception would bring distress to those who cannot depend on the earnings of boys of school-going age, or who are not in a position to pay for books, papers, etc., but in the face of clause 16 such an argument will not hold. I for one would like to see compulsory primary education introduced in those areas also where Union Committees have been established, along with the municipalities in view of the fact that in those places greater funds are available to help the introduction of the system and that the surrounding people would then be able to realise its importance and necessity and thus like it.' The deputy inspector of schools of Bogra says: 'The clauses of the Bill which aims at the extension of primary education will serve the purpose for which they are intended and have no objectionable features in them.'

The district deputy inspector of schools of Burdwan is of opinion that the provisions of the Bill have generally been most carefully and cautiously prepared and as such they may be passed. As regards Inspectors of Schools, I find that the Inspectors of Schools of the Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions approve of the Bill in its present form, whereas that of Burdwan approves of the Bill with certain modifications. The Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education observes: 'As general compulsion is not possible at present the choice of municipalities for the experiment is wise.'

Many of the subdivisional officers have generally approved of the provisions of the Bill.

The British Indian Association suggests that the scope of the Bill should be limited to the mufassal municipalities of the Presidency. The Bengal Landholders' Association give it their entire support. They consider that in a province like Bengal primary education is a vital necessity for the elevation both of the intellectual and social welfare of its people. The North Bengal Zamindars' Association fully sympathise with the object of the Bill and generally approved of the scheme as contained in the same. The Indian Association have given their whole-hearted sympathy with the objects and aims of the proposed Bill.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Muhammadan Associations of the province have with one voice expressed their approval of the Bill. One of the Associations suggests that the operation of the Act should be extended at once to Union Committees. The Muhammadan Association of Rangpur fully approve of the Bill and would like to see it passed as soon as possible. The Provincial Muhammadan Association of Dacca observes: 'There is no gainsaying the fact that illiteracy in this land is almost scandalous, and illiteracy among the Moslems is unfortunately more deplorable than among any other community in India. It being so, the principle embodied in the Bill has the whole-hearted support of the Association.'

The Calcutta University agrees with the principle of the Bill in so far as it aims at making primary education compulsory. Some gentlemen connected with Co-operative Credit Societies warmly welcome the Bill. A large number of non-official gentlemen were invited to give their opinion and they have done so. They are generally in favour of the Bill. I shall quote only two of them. Maharaja Kshounish Chandra Roy Bahadur of Nadia generally approves of the provisions of the Bill. Rev. Dr. Sutherland of Darjeeling observes: 'Such a modest measure seems an excellent introduction to some sort of compulsory primary education. The Bill, I hope, will soon be passed and action taken throughout Bengal. It will be a great thing to have a beginning made.'

If there have been in some instances—and they are few, very few—any note of dissent against the Bill it is on account of the poverty of the country. There are some who think that the country is too poor to afford to pay for

primary education and they are against the imposition of an 'education cess.' To them I can only say that I am fully aware of the poverty of the country and difficulties in the way of promoting education, specially among the masses. Without substantial help from Government the work of education, specially primary education, cannot spread. But we have got the example of the Bombay Government before us. As soon as the Bombay Primary Education Act came into operation the Governor in Council wisely announced in Council that substantial provision would be made in the Budget for carrying out the policy of introducing free and compulsory education in those municipalities proposing to take advantage of the new Act.

We all know that primary education is one of the subjects to be included in the transferred subjects under the Reforms Scheme. It will then be the duty of the members of Councils to find out ways and means to make primary education a success in the country. I have already quoted the opinion of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi division. He is probably in a position to speak with greater authority than many of us because he is no other official than Mr. Samman, who was only the other day the Secretary in charge of the Education Department of this Government. I cannot resist the temptation of quoting another portion from his letter to Government on the Bill, because, I think, he has clearly demonstrated and that within a few lines that the cost of introducing primary education in municipalities will not be prohibitive. This is what he says: 'All district officers support it (the Bill) except Mr. Lindsay, who thinks the cost will be prohibitive. I do not share these fears. At the last census, boys between the ages of six and ten formed about 6.32 *per cent.* of the total population, and according to the last report of Public Instruction in Bengal, lower primary education cost Rs. 3 *per head* a year. The cost of teaching all boys between the ages of six and ten the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic should, therefore, not exceed Re. 1 for every five of the total population. This is about the cost of the village watch. Municipalities already spend more than a lakh of rupees a year on education of all sorts. With a population of less than two millions only four lakhs would be required for universal free education of boys between the ages noted. The difference of three lakhs represents an incidence of 2½ annas a head of the municipal population of Bengal, outside Calcutta.' My Lord, there is a class of critics in this country who consider that primary education cannot be made compulsory in the country and as such the Bill ought not to be supported because the money necessary for the proper accommodation, proper equipment and proper staff would not be forthcoming. There is an idea among some of the critics of the Bill that unless you have marble palaces for accommodation, mahogany chairs, tables and benches and a library with up-to-date standard books and Smith prizemen as teachers, primary education cannot and ought not to be introduced. They forget that the class of boys who will attend these schools live in huts and that if they read in a school which has a hut or couple of huts for accommodation they will not be worse off and they will not consider it *infra dig.* They lie and sit upon mats in their houses and it will not be beneath their position if they have to sit on mats in schools. The old Guru Mahasaya or the class of teachers who now form the teaching staff of the existing primary schools of the province will be sufficient. We do not want expensive board schools for boys for whom the Bill is intended. There will be the short and simple accommodation and equipment for the poor. India has been a seat of learning from time immemorial. The Rishis of old never imparted their education in palaces. Naya, Sankhya and Patanjali were taught in huts, on naked floors and amidst blank walls. Poor school accommodation and poor school equipment never stood in the way of ourselves or our fathers from getting the benefits of education in our boyhood. There are primary schools at present in the whole of the province scattered over municipal as well as rural areas. There is an Education Committee attached to each district board. The result of passing of the Primary Education Bill will be practically to increase the number of such schools and to compel boys of school-going age residing within municipal areas and within Union Committees to attend schools.

in favour of compulsory primary education and support the provisions of the Bill, provided education is made free, while those of Kurseong approve, after careful consideration, of the general principle embodied in the Bill. There are other municipalities in the Rajshahi division which also approve of the Bill.

In the Chittagong division the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong are of opinion that primary education may be made compulsory provided no education cess is imposed upon municipal rate-payers, whereas those of Cox's Bazar approve of its provisions. In the district of Tippera in the Chandpur municipality the Commissioners resolved that the introduction of compulsory primary education within their municipality be approved, whereas the principle of compulsion and the power of levying additional education cess are generally appreciated. As regards the Noakhali municipality, none of them raised any objection to legislation for the extension of primary education in all municipalities in Bengal.

Having quoted the opinion of many of the municipalities of the Presidency, I shall now quote the opinions of some of the Union Committees. Your Lordship knows that it is sought to extend the provisions of the Bill to municipalities as well as to Union Committees. The Chairman of the Kotalpur Union Committee in the district of Bankura says: 'The labouring classes are most likely to improve and prosper by the spread of primary education among them.' The Chairman of the Polashdanga Union Committee says: 'The Primary Education Bill has been very judiciously drawn up, and if steps be taken, according to the Bill, when it will be the law of the country to make primary education compulsory and free throughout Bengal, then a long-felt want will be satisfied and the aim of primary education will be fully attained.' The Chairman of the Bolepore Union Committee in the district of Birbhum says: 'I perfectly agree with the general principles underlying the Bill which, in my opinion, ought to be passed into law.'

I shall now quote only one paragraph from the opinion of the Corporation of Calcutta: 'That the Corporation approve the principle of the Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917, in so far as it seeks to make primary education compulsory.' The Calcutta Corporation as well as the Indian Association suggest that there should be a Provincial Education Board to control the whole of the primary education of the Presidency in so far as it is governed by this Bill. My Lord, it was for the constitution of this Education Board that I moved a resolution in Your Lordship's Council on the 4th September, 1917, but it was opposed not only by the officials but also by a large number of non-official members, and at least two of them were also Commissioners of the Corporation of Calcutta, and I now find these members supporting the constitution of an Education Board, probably suggested by the official Chairman.

I shall now quote the opinions of some of the Commissioners of divisions and district Magistrates and subdivisional officers as well as district deputy inspectors of schools who have to do so much with the primary education of the province. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division says: 'So far as municipalities are concerned, I see no reason to oppose the Bill.' The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division writes: 'The municipalities of the division generally approve the provisions of the Bill. The municipalities are reluctant to impose taxation to meet the additional expenditure, and it seems clear that unless Government bears a considerable share of this expenditure very little will be done by the municipalities.' The Commissioner of the Dacca division writes: 'I have consulted the district officers and through them the municipalities and individual gentlemen and associations of local importance in the division. From the opinion received it appears that the Bill is welcomed by almost all classes.' The Commissioner of the Rajshahi division speaks in the following terms about the Bill: 'Non-official opinion is strongly in favour of the Bill. All District Officers support it except Mr. Lindsay, who thinks that the cost will be prohibitive. I do not share these fears. Mr. Ray has made a genuine attempt to solve a difficult problem,

and his Bill deserves the most careful consideration. Its great merit is that it aims, not at improving the education of the literate classes, but at extending elementary education to the illiterate classes. Bengal's greatest need at the present time is to make a practical knowledge of the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic universal among the masses, and as quickly as possible. Without this, self-government will be government not by the people but by the demagogues of a bad type; the people will be undone and Bengal will not take any appreciable part in the history of the world. I unreservedly accept the principle of free elementary education. Free education should be suited to the requirements of the masses who cannot afford to pay and who will not ordinarily continue studies further.' The Commissioner of the Chittagong division writes: 'There is a general agreement to the provisions of the Bill. I am in entire agreement with the provisions of the Bill and recommend that it may be passed into law.'

I shall now quote the opinion of some of the District Magistrates. The District Magistrate of the 24-Parganas says that the general desire is not to oppose the Bill but to extend it so as to suit local conditions. My own view is that the Bill should not be opposed. The District Magistrate of Nadia writes: 'Personally I am in favour of the Bill being passed as it stands,' whereas that of Jessore says: 'In my opinion the provisions of the Bill appear to be good enough to begin with.' The Magistrate of Hooghly writes: 'On the whole I think the Bill might be accepted, and it is certainly a move in the right direction.' The District Magistrate of Dacca says: 'The Bill is welcome by all classes and if passed into law there is good reason to hope that it may soon be brought into effect in some parts of the district, and seeing the benefits derived from it, the residents of other areas will gradually become eager to participate.' He also says 'that opinion generally is in favour of the Bill being made applicable to Union Committees.' The Magistrate of Faridpur sees no objection to the introduction of the Act and observes that the safeguards appear to be sufficient and it is an experiment which is worth a trial. The District Magistrate of Rungpur says 'that there is a consensus of opinion both amongst official and non-official gentlemen and public and local bodies regarding the desirability of the passing of the proposed Bill into law. Personally, I am in full sympathy with the objects of the Bill and consider that the draft Bill is suited for the attainments of these objects.' The District Magistrate of Bogra considers that a Bill of this nature is now required and all those whom he consulted are agreed on the point. The District Magistrate of Pabna says that all whom he consulted supported the principle of the Bill. His own individual opinion was that on the existing state of public feeling an Act of the kind has become a necessity. The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling says: 'I am strongly in favour of the general principles of the Bill. The introduction of a measure of compulsory education in the more advanced areas of the Presidency is long overdue and it is right that local bodies should be responsible for it, but the cost of compulsory education should, in my opinion, be met by a rate and no fees should be charged.' The Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri thinks that from his own experience of the way in which municipal affairs in some municipalities are managed he considered that any measure calculated to raise the standard of education and intelligence amongst the inhabitants of the towns is a step in the right direction.

In the Chittagong Division, the Magistrate of Tippera says that on the whole he is in entire agreement with the provisions of the Bill, whereas the Magistrate of Noakhali says that the public are generally in favour of the measure.

I shall now quote the opinion of some of the district deputy inspectors of schools. It is they who are in charge of whatever primary education there is in the Presidency and their opinion is therefore valuable. The district deputy inspector of schools of Rungpore observes: 'It cannot be gainsaid that compulsory education is the only means to uplift the masses of the people steeped in

ignorance, and, as such, it should be introduced not only in municipalities but district board areas also. In my opinion, the provisions of the Bill offer sufficient safeguards to any oppression on poor and indigent persons. It might have been argued that compulsion without exception would bring distress to those who cannot depend on the earnings of boys of school-going age, or who are not in a position to pay for books, papers, etc., but in the face of clause 16 such an argument will not hold. I for one would like to see compulsory primary education introduced in those areas also where Union Committees have been established, along with the municipalities in view of the fact that in those places greater funds are available to help the introduction of the system and that the surrounding people would then be able to realise its importance and necessity and thus like it.' The deputy inspector of schools of Bogra says: 'The clauses of the Bill which aims at the extension of primary education will serve the purpose for which they are intended and have no objectionable features in them.'

The district deputy inspector of schools of Burdwan is of opinion that the provisions of the Bill have generally been most carefully and cautiously prepared and as such they may be passed. As regards Inspectors of Schools, I find that the Inspectors of Schools of the Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions approve of the Bill in its present form, whereas that of Burdwan approves of the Bill with certain modifications. The Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhaminadan Education observes: 'As general compulsion is not possible at present the choice of municipalities for the experiment is wise.'

Many of the subdivisional officers have generally approved of the provisions of the Bill.

The British Indian Association suggests that the scope of the Bill should be limited to the mufassal municipalities of the Presidency. The Bengal Landholders' Association give it their entire support. They consider that in a province like Bengal primary education is a vital necessity for the elevation both of the intellectual and social welfare of its people. The North Bengal Zamindars' Association fully sympathise with the object of the Bill and generally approved of the scheme as contained in the same. The Indian Association have given their whole-hearted sympathy with the objects and aims of the proposed Bill.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Muhammadan Associations of the province have with one voice expressed their approval of the Bill. One of the Associations suggests that the operation of the Act should be extended at once to Union Committees. The Muhammadan Association of Rangpur fully approve of the Bill and would like to see it passed as soon as possible. The Provincial Muhammadan Association of Dacca observes: 'There is no gainsaying the fact that illiteracy in this land is almost scandalous, and illiteracy among the Moslems is unfortunately more deplorable than among any other community in India. It being so, the principle embodied in the Bill has the whole-hearted support of the Association.'

The Calcutta University agrees with the principle of the Bill in so far as it aims at making primary education compulsory. Some gentlemen connected with Co-operative Credit Societies warmly welcome the Bill. A large number of non-official gentlemen were invited to give their opinion and they have done so. They are generally in favour of the Bill. I shall quote only two of them. Maharaja Kshounish Chandra Roy Bahadur of Nadia generally approves of the provisions of the Bill. Rev. Dr. Sutherland of Darjeeling observes: 'Such a modest measure seems an excellent introduction to some sort of compulsory primary education. The Bill, I hope, will soon be passed and action taken throughout Bengal. It will be a great thing to have a beginning made.'

If there have been in some instances—and they are few, very few—any note of dissent against the Bill it is on account of the poverty of the country. There are some who think that the country is too poor to afford to pay for

primary education and they are against the imposition of an 'education cess.' To them I can only say that I am fully aware of the poverty of the country and difficulties in the way of promoting education, specially among the masses. Without substantial help from Government the work of education, specially primary education, cannot spread. But we have got the example of the Bombay Government before us. As soon as the Bombay Primary Education Act came into operation the Governor in Council wisely announced in Council that substantial provision would be made in the Budget for carrying out the policy of introducing free and compulsory education in those municipalities proposing to take advantage of the new Act.

We all know that primary education is one of the subjects to be included in the transferred subjects under the Reforms Scheme. It will then be the duty of the members of Councils to find out ways and means to make primary education a success in the country. I have already quoted the opinion of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi division. He is probably in a position to speak with greater authority than many of us because he is no other official than Mr. Samman, who was only the other day the Secretary in charge of the Education Department of this Government. I cannot resist the temptation of quoting another portion from his letter to Government on the Bill, because, I think, he has clearly demonstrated and that within a few lines that the cost of introducing primary education in municipalities will not be prohibitive. This is what he says: 'All district officers support it (the Bill) except Mr. Lindsay, who thinks the cost will be prohibitive. I do not share these fears. At the last census, boys between the ages of six and ten formed about 6·32 per cent. of the total population, and according to the last report of Public Instruction in Bengal, lower primary education cost Rs. 3 per head a year. The cost of teaching all boys between the ages of six and ten the rudiments of reading, writing and arithmetic should, therefore, not exceed Re. 1 for every five of the total population. This is about the cost of the village watch. Municipalities already spend more than a lakh of rupees a year on education of all sorts. With a population of less than two millions only four lakhs would be required for universal free education of boys between the ages noted. The difference of three lakhs represents an incidence of 2½ annas a head of the municipal population of Bengal, outside Calcutta.' My Lord, there is a class of critics in this country who consider that primary education cannot be made compulsory in the country and as such the Bill ought not to be supported because the money necessary for the proper accommodation, proper equipment and proper staff would not be forthcoming. There is an idea among some of the critics of the Bill that unless you have marble palaces for accommodation, mahogany chairs, tables and benches and a library with up-to-date standard books and Smith prizemen as teachers, primary education cannot and ought not to be introduced. They forget that the class of boys who will attend these schools live in huts and that if they read in a school which has a hut or couple of huts for accommodation they will not be worse off and they will not consider it *infra dig*. They lie and sit upon mats in their houses and it will not be beneath their position if they have to sit on mats in schools. The old Guru Mahasaya or the class of teachers who now form the teaching staff of the existing primary schools of the province will be sufficient. We do not want expensive board schools for boys for whom the Bill is intended. There will be the short and simple accommodation and equipment for the poor. India has been a seat of learning from time immemorial. The Rishis of old never imparted their education in palaces. Naya, Sankhya and Patanjali were taught in huts, on naked floors and amidst blank walls. Poor school accommodation and poor school equipment never stood in the way of ourselves or our fathers from getting the benefits of education in our boyhood. There are primary schools at present in the whole of the province scattered over municipal as well as rural areas. There is an Education Committee attached to each district board. The result of passing of the Primary Education Bill will be practically to increase the number of such schools and to compel boys of school-going age residing within municipal areas and within Union Committees to attend schools.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.**THE CALCUTTA HACKNEY-CARRIAGE BILL, 1918.**

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Hackney-carriage Bill, 1918, be taken into consideration.

He Said :—

"My Lord, the most important question which arises out of the report of the Select Committee is whether control should be transferred to the Commissioner of Police or remain with the Corporation. This question is dealt with in the motion about to be moved by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur to which I shall reply on behalf of Government. I hope then to explain the attitude of Government towards the proposal for transfer."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved, by way of amendment, that the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, with the Report of the Select Committee, be republished.

He said :—

"My Lord, my object in moving this amendment is this : that the Bill as originally published and which was circulated to public bodies and local authorities concerned, for their opinion, did not contain, this most important provision, that the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department be transferred from the Corporation to the Commissioner of Police. On this point, the public bodies who were invited to give their views on the original Bill had no opportunity to express their opinion nor had the municipalities concerned. Of course, Sir, I am aware that the two public bodies, namely, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and, I believe, the Calcutta Trades' Association, and also the Corporation by a bare majority—the suggestion in the case of the Corporation came from the Chairman first,—agreed to the transfer of the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department to the Commissioner of Police ; the Corporation making it a special condition that as a *quid pro quo* the Calcutta Fire Brigade should be transferred to them. On that condition they consented to the proposal. I think, my Lord, that this is a most fundamental change in the Bill and therefore this Bill should be republished, and that the opinions of the public bodies and municipalities concerned should be invited on this most important point.

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

My Lord, in reply to this motion I may remind the Council of the long time this Bill has already been under consideration. The present Act was passed in 1891, and since then various proposals had been brought forward from time to time with the object of improving the hackney-carriage service in Calcutta. Eventually the Calcutta Corporation appointed a special Committee in 1910 to consider the whole question. In 1911 their proposals were submitted to Government with a recommendation that the Act should be amended so as to ensure stricter control of the service and enable improvements to be made in it. The proposals of the Corporation were generally accepted by Government, and an amending Bill was prepared and sent to the Corporation for their views in 1912. They replied in February 1913, asking for the acceptance of certain recommendations and suggestions almost all of which were agreed to by Government. In the meantime, the Commissioner of Police proposed that the Hackney-carriage Department should be transferred to his control. The Corporation were consulted, but at that time they were opposed to the proposal and the idea was dropped. Further alterations and additions were made in the Bill, which was at last introduced in Council

in July 1916 and referred to a Select Committee. The Select Committee came to the conclusion that the Bill did not go far and that a more extensive measure was necessary. A new consolidating and amending Bill was then drawn up, in accordance with the suggestions of the Select Committee, embodying the provisions of the former Bill as well as other modifications which were found necessary. The Bill, which is now before Council, was eventually introduced in February, 1918.

It is now eight years since the special Committee of the Corporation dealt with the question of improving the Hackney Carriage service and it cannot be said that there has been precipitate haste over this legislation. If the Bill was republished, there would be still further delay without any corresponding advantage. It cannot be said that the question of the transfer of the control to the Police is a new one; it has been under discussion from time to time for the last eight years. It has been more recently considered by the Corporation and the Commissioner of Police. It has been specially dealt with by different public bodies in giving their opinions on the Bill. If the Bill were to be republished, it would only enable any one who wished to do so to volunteer his views on its provisions. There would be no circulation of the Bill to the different local bodies or associations; and the practical effect would be to postpone still further the enactment of a measure which has been pending for eight years. I would therefore deprecate further delay and urge that the question be settled in Council without republishing the Bill.

The Hon'ble RAJ RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

“My Lord, I am fully aware of the history of this measure as described by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley; but my Lord, if the Bill as originally drafted and placed before the Council in 1916, and considered by the Select Committee, had been before us, and if the original Bill as introduced before it was committed to the Select Committee had been before us with other amendments without this fundamental change involving the transfer of the administration *en bloc* from the Corporation to the Commissioner of Police there would have been no necessity for moving for the re-publication of the Bill. The Hon'ble Member is well aware that this most important proposal was not in the original Bill which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and on which Government invited the opinion of the public bodies and the Municipalities concerned. The Hon'ble Member has stated that the Commissioner of Police had been asking for the transfer of the administration of the Hackney Carriage Department from the Corporation into his own hands. The Corporation was opposed to it; but, of course, the Corporation, constituted as it is, can easily change its views by a bare majority and I believe I shall not be far wrong if I say by the casting vote of the Chairman. As this is a radical amendment of the Bill, I think this Bill should be republished. My original motion as I sent it to the Legislative Secretary, suggested, that the Bill should be republished and circulated to the Public bodies and local authorities for an expression of their opinion on the proposal to transfer the administration of the Hackney Carriage Department from the Corporation to the Commissioner of Police. I understand that there are some technical difficulties in moving the amendment in that way according to Rules. This amendment has been put in this shape under the advice of higher authorities; but my main object is to have public opinion on this subject. The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley says that even if the Bill is republished, it will not be circulated to public bodies—if I understood him aright. I do not think, my Lord, that Government should assume such an attitude. If the Council consents to the re-publication of the Bill, there will be no loss to Government if the attention of the public bodies and local authorities concerned is drawn to the important change and their opinion asked for. I do not think it will involve much clerical work in the office of the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, it will take only half a minute to obtain the Secretary's or the Under-Secretary's signature to it. On these grounds, my Lord, I would press my motion. I reserve my remarks on the merits of the question in connection with further amendments.

The motion was then put to the vote and a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—16.

The Hon'ble	Mr. Aminur Rahman.
" "	Raja Brishikesh Laha, C.I.E.
" "	Mr. Provash Chander Mitter.
" "	Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.
" "	Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
" "	Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.
" "	Maulvi Abul Kasem.
" "	Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
" "	Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.
" "	Khan Sahib Aman Ali.
" "	Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.
" "	Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.
" "	Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.
" "	Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
" "	" Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.
" "	" Ambika Charan Mazumdar.

Noes—23.

The Hon'ble	Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" "	Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" "	Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" "	Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O.
" "	Major-General, W. H. F. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" "	Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.
" "	Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley.
" "	Mr. H. P. Duval.
" "	Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" "	Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.
" "	Mr. W. C. Wordsworth.
" "	Mr. F. C. Payne.
" "	Mr. S. G. Hart.
" "	Rai Priya Nath Mukharji Bahadur, I.S.O.
" "	Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
" "	Mr. J. Mackenzie, O.B.E.
" "	Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" "	Babu Siv Narain Mukharji.
" "	Kumar Shib Shekhareswar Ray.
" "	Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.
" "	Mr. F. W. Carter, C.I.E., C.B.E.
" "	Mr. W. S. Crum, O.B.E.
" "	Mr. E. B. Eden.

The following member abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble	Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M. Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
" "	Mr. C. H. Bompas, C.S.I.
" "	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad. Amir-ul-Omrah, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.
" "	Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.
" "	Mr. J. W. Hely-Hutchinson.
" "	Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
" "	Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
" "	Mr. G. A. Bayley.
" "	Mr. H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.
" "	Altaf Ali.
" "	Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.
" "	Mr. K. B. Dutt.

The Ayes being 16 and the Noes 23, the motion was lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved, by way of amendment, that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, be recommended to the Select Committee for modification of the Bill so as to provide for the retention by the Corporation of Calcutta of their control over hackney-carriages, and for that purpose to amend clauses 6, 7, 17(2), 30(2), and other clauses of the Bill.

He said :—

“ My Lord, in this connection I have to acquaint the Council with the history of this legislation : it is, indeed, well known to some of the members of this House. It was in 1864 that the first Act was passed called ‘ the Hackney-carriage Act ’ to restrain the extortion of native livery-stable-keepers, to provide a regulated scale of fares and otherwise to place the relations of the carriage-hiring community and the owners and drivers of gharries on a satisfactory footing. Then, in 1878, an amending Act was passed, authorising the local Government to place the administration of the Hackney-carriage Act under the control of the Corporation of Calcutta : that is to say, from 1864 to 1878, the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department was under the Commissioner of Police ; but in 1878 an amending measure which is ordinarily called Mr. Reynold’s measure was introduced. It authorised the Local Government to transfer at its discretion the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department from the Commissioner of Police to the Corporation of Calcutta. My Lord, that was merely the power of delegation that was vested under that Act in the Local Government, and the Local Government, in exercise of their power, transferred the administration of that department to the Corporation in 1878, and from 1878 to 1891 the Corporation administered the department under the delegated authority of the Local Government. In 1891 a Bill was introduced, on the representation of the Corporation, asking for several modifications of the Act of 1878 with a view to more efficient administration of the Hackney-carriage Department.

In introducing this Bill, the Hon’ble Mr. Cotton observed :—

‘ The Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta, responding to the public sentiment on the subject, took the matter into their consideration last autumn, and appointed a Committee to enquire into the working of the Act and to suggest amendments. In this Committee, the leading members were two representatives of the Trades’ Association—Mr. Phelps and Mr. Remfry—and it is to those gentlemen in particular, as well as to the Committee in general, that the thanks of the Calcutta community are due for working out a scheme to improve the working of the hackney-carriage service of Calcutta. The Committee sat several times and their report was laid before this Government on the 30th of March last. Their recommendation was that legislation should be resorted to and that further powers should be given to the Corporation to carry out the objects of the Act. It was felt by the Government that it was very necessary to assist and encourage the Corporation in their praiseworthy endeavours to improve the administration of the hackney-carriage service, and no time was lost therefore in preparing a draft measure and in obtaining the permission of the Government of India to introduce it into this Council.’

Further in another part of his speech, he said :—

‘ That Act (*i.e.*, Mr. Reynolds’ Act) empowered the Local Government to make an order authorising the Corporation to exercise the powers exercised by the Commissioner of Police, and under that law the necessary order was passed ; and since 1878 the registering office and the administration of the Hackney-carriage Act have been transferred from the Commissioner of Police to the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta.’

Then, My Lord, he said :—‘ The first of the changes effected under the new Bill is to lay down that the working of the Act is to be entirely under the control of the Corporation of Calcutta.’

My Lord, I need not tire the Council by quoting the opinions of Government and of the public bodies concerned on the labours and untiring efforts of the Corporation of Calcutta to improve the hackney-carriage service, but it will be seen from the speech of the Hon’ble Mr. Cotton, who was the Member in charge of the Bill, that Government was so fully satisfied with the working of the Hackney-carriage Act by the Corporation, that they not only

amended the Act of 1878 with a view to place the entire working under them, not by a mere delegation from the Local Government, but as a matter of right conferred upon them statutory authority to control the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department : that took place in 1891. In these days of constitutional reforms, the withdrawal of that authority is a striking example of retrogression. The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton observed that the most important thing was the framing of bye-laws. The bye-laws used to be framed by the Commissioner of Police and sanctioned by the Local Government ; but Mr. Cotton stated that the bye-laws would be framed by the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta subject to the approval of the Local Government. Now, My Lord, these were the two important changes made in 1891. In 1891, these important changes were made to encourage a popular body to discharge the duties much more zealously ; and in 1918 it is proposed to go back to the old system—to take away the powers which they possessed and which they exercised so efficiently—with a view to restore the one-man rule, because the Commissioner of Police has for some years been trying to get that power ; and he has however succeeded now in getting it, although Government has not yet expressed any decided opinion on the subject. Look at that picture and this picture. I find on looking through the list of transferred and reserved subjects in the Chelmsford-Montagu scheme that the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department is included in the list of transferred subjects. Well, in the face of that and in the face of the improvements that have been made by the Municipal Commissioners, I do not think that this should be transferred back to the Commissioner of Police.

Then, My Lord, in 1914 the Corporation did not agree, in 1918, the Corporation as constituted at present is of such a chameleon character that it has changed its views. At the beginning of the year when the question was first raised at a Committee meeting, Mr. Phelps stated that the hackney-carriage service had attained a certain amount of efficiency after many years and the Police had a lot of important things to do, and he therefore failed to see what advantage would accrue from the transfer. Of course, My Lord, this opinion gradually metamorphosed and underwent a change. The Hon'ble Raja Hrishikesh Law, representing an important section of the community, thought that the public would not like the transfer, because they would not be able to approach the Police so easily as the Corporation. That is a fact, My Lord. It is not very difficult to approach the Chairman, because he sits in our midst and he can be heckled. If any one wants to see the Commissioner of Police, he will have to pass through a number of *Barkandajes* and policemen. My nerves shake within myself to go and see the Commissioner of Police and to acquaint him with our grievances. Therefore, My Lord, even if it is said that it should be in the hands of a very high officer, I do not think that the Chairman of the Corporation is in any way an officer who occupies a position lower than that of the Commissioner of Police or has less administrative capacity. My Lord, it may be said, and I anticipate it that as the Police regulate the traffic the Police should have the registering business in their own hands. My Lord, private carriages are registered by the Corporation and carts are also registered by them. To direct the traffic '*dyna jao*' or '*bya jao*' is quite different from the registration of carriages which requires looking into the condition of horses, carriages and other things. The Corporation have got an expert department with an expert officer—a European—with some European and Indian assistants as Inspectors. It is admitted on all hands that there have been some steady improvements, what have they done that this department should be snatched away from them and handed over to the Commissioner of Police? It will be seen that since 1895 the Corporation have always been keeping an eye on this administration. In 1895 the Corporation appointed a Committee ; and in 1910 they appointed another Committee, they have always been thinking about this matter how to improve the hackney-carriage service—and they have done a lot in this matter. The outcome of the latest Committee of 1910 was the Bill that was introduced in 1916. If the Bill that was introduced in 1916 had been passed and if the Select Committee had not on the further suggestion of the Corporation

made certain material alterations which in the opinion of the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Shams-ul-Huda, the then Member in charge of the Bill, did require the sanction of the Government of India, this question of transference to the Commissioner of Police would not have arisen. But, unfortunately, the Bill had to be sent back to the Government of India for sanction. That sanction was obtained with reference to certain provisions of the Bill and there would have been no trouble about this Bill but in the intermediate stage when the redrafted Bill came, the attempt was again revived by the Commissioner of Police and supported by others to secure the transfer of the administration of the Hackney-carriage Act to the Police. My Lord, of course I admire the tenacity of the Commissioner of Police: the Commissioner of Police has won and his tenacity has been rewarded. I hope the Hon'ble Council will wait and pause before it gives its final seal to this proposal. My Lord, I do not want to cast any reflection on the Commissioner of Police. I should like to read to Your Excellency the observations of one or two members of the Calcutta Corporation who are members of the Trades' Association and who have taken a good deal of interest in the matter of the administration of the Hackney-carriage Department. Mr Shelton said 'that the control exercised over the taxi-cabs in Calcutta was not as it should be. There was no classification of the taxi-cabs, no uniformity in the dress of the drivers, and no inspection of fittings or machinery. He, therefore, suggested that the taxi-cabs should be brought under the control of the Corporation.' Further, Mr. Shelton said: 'When this question of controlling the taxi-cabs in Calcutta was discussed previously, it was thought that under the Police they would be more efficiently managed; but it proved otherwise. As they had a well-organized department in the Corporation, namely, the Hackney-carriage Department, he thought they could very efficiently deal with the taxi-cabs. These vehicles were generally in a dirty condition, and therefore, stricter supervision was necessary.'

My Lord, it will, therefore, be seen that even some of the European Commissioners, representatives of the Trades' Association on the Corporation, were not quite satisfied with the administration of the Police in regard to taxi-cabs, and having regard to this fact and to the fact that the Corporation of Calcutta managed the Hackney-carriage Department for the last 40 years so satisfactorily, received encouragement and encomium from the public and Government, I do not see why in this progressive year—the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen—we shall go back to the period anterior to 1891. Your Excellency is presiding over our deliberations in this Council here as an impartial dispenser of justice, and I appeal to Your Excellency's sense of justice. If Your Lordship, thinks that my submission has appealed to you, I hope you will kindly veto the proposal. The administration of the Hackney-carriage Department is a small matter, it will neither increase the prestige of the Commissioner of Police nor invest him with any higher authority than he already possesses. We, the children of the soil, are fighting for some little crumbs of power and Self-Government from the British Government and I hope, My Lord, that the little crumbs which we possess will not be taken away from us."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

My Lord, Government are unable to accept this motion, and I propose to give a full and frank explanation of their reasons for opposing it. The control of hackney-carriages, palanquins and rickshaws in Calcutta is a matter merely of local administration, and being a local matter Government thought it would be better not to come to any decision before it received the report of the Select Committee, on which there was a strong majority of members with local knowledge. There were only four official members on the Committee, and, they had no mandate from Government. With the exception of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, the official members were either past or present officers of the Corporation. On the other hand, there were seven non-official members fully representative of the interests of Calcutta and other municipalities, such as Howrah and Hooghly-Chinsurah. I mention these

facts to show that Government gave practical expression to its belief that this was a measure which should be dealt with in Select Committee by those who have local knowledge, local experience and local interests to represent. The report of the Select Committee showed that, with only three dissentients, all the members, official and non-official, were in favour of transfer of control to the Commissioner of Police. All but two of the residents of Calcutta advocated it. The views of the Select Committee so constituted naturally carried weight with Government. Government were also impressed by the arguments in favour of making the Commissioner of Police the controlling officer as well as by the fact that the two authorities concerned, the Corporation and the Commissioner of Police, agreed to it, while important associations like the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades Association had advocated it. Although therefore the Bill introduced by Government provided for the continued control of the Corporation, Government felt that they should agree to the recommendations of the Select Committee.

It is an acknowledged principle that the Police are responsible for the safety of the public streets. On this account, the control of vehicles plying for the hire of passengers in the streets, hackney-carriages as well as taxi-cabs, is vested in the Police in nearly all large cities. Not to multiply instances, this is the case in London and Rangoon. It scarcely needs demonstration that the existence of a single superior authority serves to secure efficient supervision and regulation of vehicular traffic, which cannot be so well secured under a system of dual control, under which also there are possibilities of friction. Calcutta has been in the anomalous position of having its taxi-cabs regulated by the Commissioner of Police and hackney-carriages by the Corporation. The Commissioner of Police in his opinion on the Bill pointed out the practical inconvenience he is put to in effecting the arrest of drivers. He is ready to take over control not because he is anxious to increase his work, but because he considers that a distinct improvement would be affected thereby, which would be in the best interests of the public. The Corporation has also consented to the change. It is true that it also desired to have the transfer of the Fire Brigade made over to it and that Government cannot at present give any promise about that matter although it realises that there is much to be said in favour of the proposal. The amendment of the Licensed Warehouses and Fire Brigade Act would be necessary in order to enable the control of the Fire Brigade to be made over to the Corporation, and Government must ascertain the views of Howrah and suburban Municipalities, which contribute to the upkeep of the Brigade as well as Calcutta, before agreeing to an amendment of the Act. Their views have been asked for and after they are received Government will consider whether it should undertake legislation: the Howrah municipality has already replied and declared itself in favour of the proposal.

Apart from the question of the transfer of the Fire Brigade, Government is satisfied that the transfer of the control of hackney-carriages and the licensing of drivers to the Commissioner of Police would be a move in the right direction as securing unity of control over traffic plying for hire of passengers in the streets of Calcutta—bullock carts, which are intended for the transport of goods and not of passengers, are outside the scope of the Bill. The arguments in favour of vesting the control of public vehicles in the same authority have been forcibly and clearly presented in the letter of the Chamber of Commerce, from which I may quote: 'The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce believe that it will be only by the unification of control that a good service of cabs—whether horse or motor—is likely to be provided, and it is, they think, not unreasonable to expect that the difficult problem of traffic regulation might likewise be to some extent simplified if authority were centralised in that authority. Seeing also that the regulation of traffic in the city is in the hands of the Commissioner of Police, it follows that he should be the authority for registering, licensing and controlling all classes of public vehicles. The Committee urge, therefore, most strongly that Government

should accept this proposal, and, further, that the registering officer, in view of the great responsibility attaching to his work, would be a Police officer of seniority and standing.' "

The Hon'ble Mr. EDEN said :—

" My Lord, after what has fallen from Mr. O'Malley and after the arguments deduced by him, I do not propose to use any arguments against the amendment which the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur has proposed. I would, however, like to remove a little misconception regarding the attitude of two of the members of the Calcutta Trades' Association who were members of the Corporation. Mr. Phelps is reported as having given his opinion that the control of hackney-carriages should remain with the Corporation. So recently as March or April this year, the matter was very thoroughly discussed in the Calcutta Trades' Association and Mr. Phelps withdrew his objection and supported the proposal that the control of hackney-carriages should be transferred to the Police. As regards Mr. Shelton, he is now away in England. He has taken a very active part in looking after the Hackney-Carriage Department of the Corporation, but in 1916, before I spoke on this subject at the Dacca meeting, I consulted Mr. Shelton as to what his opinion was on the matter of transfer, and although he expressed himself as having strong feelings in favour of the control remaining with the Corporation, he said he was not unwilling that if the whole department could be transferred to the control of the Police, he would withdraw his objection."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said :—

" My Lord, I deem it my duty to give to this Council my reasons for supporting the proposal which has been made or mooted in the report of the Select Committee regarding the transfer of the control of the hackney-carriages from the Corporation to the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta. The first thing that I would ask this Council to remember is that this legislation affects Calcutta, and it does not directly affect the question of the control of hackney carriages which may be established regularly in any city or town in the district. I do not know whether every member of the Council is aware of the difference in the control which prevails in England as between the metropolis and the boroughs. In the boroughs the control of hackney and stage carriages is vested in the local authorities. In the metropolis, that is, in the city of London, the control of hackney carriages or rather hackney and stage carriages as they are called there, and of drivers and conductors, is in the hands of the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, who acts as the deputy of the Home Secretary. This distinction is, it seems to me, based upon sound reason. Ordinarily, no doubt, one would sympathise with the feelings of my hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur that hackney-carriages should be controlled by local authorities, but in the metropolis where the traffic is excessively heavy, even the British people, to whom local self-government is so dear, do not object to the control of hackney and stage carriages being vested in the Commissioner of Police under the Home Secretary. Now the reason which induced me at any rate to support the proposal in the Select Committee was simply this. We all know that the heavy traffic of the streets is controlled by the Police. My hon'ble friend Mr. Pal has suggested that the argument that there is much efficiency in the unity of control is a hackneyed argument which does not appeal to him. It is not a hackneyed argument; the principle of the efficiency of united control is one of the soundest arguments which should regulate the conduct of the executive. If I may compare very small things with great, if the efficiency of this principle was not realised in England soon the war would not have ended so early. I do not desire to detain the Council at any length upon this point, but it seems to me that to overlook the principle of efficiency and to try to raise the question of encroachments upon the sacred principle of local self-government in a side issue like this, is to miss the whole point. I am, I hope, as strong an advocate of responsible Government as my hon'ble friend Mr. Pal, but I do not lose sight of the fact that

real responsible Government does not consist in controlling hackney carriages in the town of Calcutta. My hon'ble friend has referred to a matter, occurring in the Schedule, which was tentatively prepared, in the joint report of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State as to the subjects which should be treated as transferred subjects. Well, one may endorse the soundness of the principle without quarrelling with the recommendations of the Select Committee, because legislation may be deemed necessary in the near future for the control of hackney carriages in the districts. I do not suggest, and I do not think that Mr. O'Malley would suggest, that even in the districts in the mofussil, where legislation is deemed necessary for the purpose of controlling the service of hackney carriages, the police should necessarily there do the work which might better be done as it is done in the boroughs in England by the local authorities, so that keeping the subject of the control of the hackney carriages generally as an item in the list of transferred subjects, does not militate against the special provision that we may feel it necessary to make for a town like Calcutta, in view of the extremely heavy character of the traffic."

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, in the first place I would reply briefly to the Hon'ble Mr. Eden. It is quite obvious I believe to the Hon'ble Member that the two representatives of the 'Trades' Association, until March last, were strongly of opinion that the continuance of the administration of the Hackney-Carriage Department should continue in the hands of the Corporation. Mr. Phelps changed his views in March 1918, and Mr. Shelton although retaining still his strong feeling for the retention of the administration in the hands of the Corporation, found that he had no objection to the transfer after Mr. Eden had a talk with him. It will thus be seen that two of the members of the 'Trades' Association who had at one time very strong feelings against the transfer, and who had practically taken part in the administration of that department, subsequently changed their minds, and thought that that department should be transferred from the Corporation to the Commissioner of Police. I must give them credit to say that whether they agreed whole-heartedly to the transfer or not, they have got the unity of action which we perhaps lack very much, and if that were not the case, the spectacle of European non-official members voting in favour of Government proposals in some of the contested divisions, would never have been seen, and we might have defeated the Government on many occasion. I cannot divest myself of the impression that Messrs. Phelps and Shelton, two of the most active members of the Corporation, who were against this transfer, afterwards changed their views only in deference to the views of their colleagues in the Trades Association. Further I may inform the Council that another European Commissioner, Mr. Jones of the *Statesman*—I do not think that he is very anxious that we should have an over-abundance of self-government—was also against the transfer.

I would not dwell on the speech of the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray. My Lord, much has been said about dual control. I repeat this is a hackneyed phrase which has been used with a view to effecting this transfer. What is this dual control? The control of traffic is one thing, and the examination of horses and carriages and the licensing of them is a different thing. All the latter has been carried on by the Corporation for the last 40 years. Past Commissioners of Police and past Governments have never raised that question, my Lord. Am I to understand that the present generation is infinitely wiser than the past generation so profoundly as to see the folly of leaving the control in the hands of the Corporation. On the contrary, I find from the proceedings of past Councils that with a view to encourage the Municipal Commissioners in their good work, the Government amended the law and placed the control entirely in the hands of the Corporation, they also amended the law in other directions in order to give them better control over horses, carriages, etc. The only argument that has been put forward against my proposal is that of dual control which has been in existence for

the past 40 years. On the one side, there is the examination of horses, carriages, etc., including those of livery stables, such as Messrs. Hart's, Cook's and others; they are not licensed by the Commissioner of Police. On the other side, there is the regulation of traffic which is under the control of the Police. Where then is the clashing of interests even under this dual control? Therefore I do not see that any case has been made out for a transfer. As regards the question of self-government, it has been stated that in London, hackney carriages are under the Commissioner of Police. I do not know how far the Police there is under popular control. When it suits their purpose, people would compare London with Calcutta, and say that such and such a practice prevails in London and therefore it is good for Calcutta, but when we say that such and such a thing prevails in London or America, or in other self-governing dominions, they say, 'No, this cannot be applied to an Eastern people in India.' My Lord, 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof.' I have ransacked the Police Administration Reports covering a period of 40 years, and I have not been able to find out that a single complaint has been made by the Police about the so-called dual control. In order, however, to help the Police in the matter of service of processes, etc., in the course of their duties in connection with the regulation of traffic that the Bill has provided that the name of every driver and his address, or change of address should be inserted in a register and a copy of that register forwarded to the Commissioner of Police. This was in the original Bill. All this has been transformed and the term Commissioner of Police has been substituted for the term Chairman of the Corporation. I do not think I should occupy more of the time of the Council, I will leave my motion to the Council.

The motion was then put to the vote and a division was taken with the following result :—

Ayes—12.

The Hon'ble Raja Urishikesh Laha, C.I.E.	
" " Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter.	
" " Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, Kt., C.I.E.	
" " Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.	
" " Maulvi Abul Kasem.	
" " Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.	
" " Khan Sahib Aman Ali.	
" " Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.	
" " Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.	
" " Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra, Bahadur.	
" " Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.	
" " Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.	

Noes—28.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	
" " Mr. J. C. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.	
" " Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E.	
" " Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O.	
" " Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.	
" " Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.	
" " Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley.	
" " Mr. H. P. Duval.	
" " Mr. M. C. McAlpin.	
" " Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.	
" " Mr. W. C. Wordsworth.	
" " Mr. C. F. Payne.	
" " Mr. S. G. Hart.	
" " Rai Priya Nath Mukharji Bahadur, I.S.O.	
" " Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.	
" " Mr. J. Mackenzie, O.B.E.	
" " Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.	
" " Mr. Aminur Rahman.	
" " Mr. J. W. Hely-Hutchinson.	
" " Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.	
" " Kumar Shih Shekharaswar Ray.	
" " Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.	
" " Mr. F. W. Carter, C.I.E., C.B.E.	
" " Mr. W. E. Crum, O.B.E.	
" " Mr. E. B. Eden.	
" " Mr. Altaf Ali.	
" " Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.	
" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.	

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharaja-		dhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.
„	„	Mr. C. H. Bompas, C.S.I.
„	„	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, Amir-ul-Omrah, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.
„	„	Sir Nilratan Sarkar, Kt.
„	„	Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.
„	„	Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.
„	„	Mr. G. A. Bayley.
„	„	Mr. H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.
„	„	Mr. N. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.
„	„	Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.
„	„	Babu Surendra Nath Ray.
„	„	Mr. K. B. Dutt

The Ayes being 12 and the Noes 28 the motion was lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved, by way of amendment, that the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, be recommitted to the Select Committee for modification of the Bill so as to provide for the transfer of the control over hackney-carriages to a Board consisting of the Commissioner of Police, two representatives of the Corporation, and one of Howrah and of each of the other municipalities concerned, and for that purpose to amend clauses 6, 7, 17(2), 30(2), and other clauses of the Bill.

He said :—

“My Lord, this a sort of compromise that I have suggested—a sort of half-way house—with a view to having the representatives of these municipalities associated with the Commissioner of Police: the Commissioner of Police instead of himself performing the functions of the Act will be associated with the representatives of the Municipalities concerned. The framing of by-laws is a most important part of the function and then there is the appointment of officers and all that. As regards the traffic, I may say that the proposed Board will have nothing to do with that matter because the traffic is regulated under the Calcutta Police Act, which has nothing to do with the Hackney Carriage Act. This Act extends to the outside Municipalities of Howrah, Cossipore-Chitpur, Maniktollah, Dum-Dum, Garden Reach and Tollygunj; the registration business is done in the office of the Calcutta Corporation. These are matters relating to the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act. This Board will be composed of people's representatives and will be associated with the Commissioner of Police, and therefore I hope, my Lord, although it is a very distant hope, that this motion may be accepted. The members of the Board will not take any participation in executive work, they will be sitting round the Commissioner of Police and will make suggestions in the same way as the Board of Visitors of jails. In the jail administration there is some exchange of views regarding the treatment and diet of prisoners—we get some sort of chat round and across the table with the Commissioner of Police. This is a sort of benevolent despotism. The people will have the privilege of having some conversation with the Commissioner of Police.”

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

“My Lord, I oppose this motion for the reasons I have explained in reply to the previous motion; and I need not recapitulate the reasons I then adduced. It seems to me, however, that there are other objections also to this proposal. It does not appear to me that a Board of this kind will be likely

to be very effective. Its members will be drawn not only from Calcutta but also from Howrah across the river and also from each of the other Municipalities concerned, *e. g.*, Baranagore, Dum-Dum, Tollygunj. I should anticipate not only difficulties about holding meetings but also divided counsels, as there would be such different interests represented, and I cannot believe that a Board of this character would be likely to take prompt action in case there was any serious trouble with owners or drivers such as a strike. These are some of the difficulties which suggest themselves to me. The main objection to the proposal is that it is another expedient for perpetuating a system of dual control and preventing the unity of control which Government consider desirable."

The motion was then put and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley's original motion (item No. 6 in the List of Business) was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved that in clause 4 the following sub-clause be inserted, namely :—

(4) "The Corporation" means "The Corporation of Calcutta."

He said :—

"My Lord, I do not wish to make a speech and I simply move this formally."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, Government would have no objection to accepting this amendment if it were necessary; but I fail to discover any reference to the Corporation in the Bill. The expression 'The Corporation' does not occur. The only object of this amendment would be to enable further amendments to be made, vesting the control of hackney carriages and other vehicles in the Corporation; and this is a subject on which the Council has already pronounced its opinion. I therefore oppose this amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved that in line 3 of clause 5 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the word "Corporation" be substituted.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, I oppose the amendment."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved that in line 3 of clause 5 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the words "Chairman of the Corporation" be substituted.

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, I oppose the motion."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENTS Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, it is useless for me to trouble Your Excellency and I would ask for permission to withdraw this amendment."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"How many of the Hon'ble Member's amendments does he propose to withdraw?"

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, I withdraw all the amendments under clause 6."

The following motions were then, by leave of the President, withdrawn:—

That for "clause 6" the following be substituted, namely :—

- "(1) The Registering Officer shall be appointed by the Corporation, and shall keep a register in which he shall enter every hackney-carriage under the class prescribed therefor by by-law made under section 71.
- (2) Every act, matter or thing done by the Registering Officer, under or by virtue of this Act, shall be subject to the control of the Chairman of the Corporation.
- (3) The provisions of section 63 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall apply to the appointment of the Registering Officer."

If motion No. 4 be not carried, also to move that in lines 1 to 3 of sub-clause (1) of clause 6 for the words "a Deputy Commissioner of Police specially appointed by the Local Government for this purpose" the words "appointed by the Corporation" be substituted.

If motion No 4 be not carried, also to move that in lines 3 and 4 of sub-clause (2) of clause 6 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the word "Corporation" be substituted.

If motion No. 4 be not carried, also to move that in clause 6 the following sub-clause be inserted, namely :—

- "(3) The provisions of section 63 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall apply to the appointment of the Registering Officer."

AMENDMENTS Nos. 8, 9 and 10.

The following motions were also, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

That for clause 7 the following be substituted, namely :—

- "The Registering Officer may, with the sanction of the Chairman of the Corporation, by general or special order in writing, delegate to any officer all or any of the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Registering Officer by this Act or any by-law made thereunder."

Power to Registering Officer to delegate his functions.

If motion No. 8 be not carried, also to move that in line 2 of clause 7 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the word "Corporation" be substituted.

If motion No. 8 be not carried, also to move that in lines 3 and 4 of clause 7 for the words "police-officer not below the rank of sergeant" the word "officer" be substituted.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that at the end of clause 11 the words "and a certified copy of such particulars shall be furnished to every person applying for the same on payment of a fee of eight annas" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this clause refers to the details specified in the license. I think that these particulars should be available to every person on payment of a certain fee; and this is provided in another place with reference to the particulars of drivers, horses, etc. Therefore, with regard to carriages, I submit that this provision may be inserted."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, Government are pleased to accept the amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that at the end of clause 13 the words "or the horse used therewith is not licensed for that class of carriage, or the harness used with such horse is unfit for public use" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this clause provided that the Registering Officer may cancel or suspend for such period as he thinks fit, the registration of any carriage and the license granted to the owner under this Act, whenever it appears to him that such carriage is unfit for public use. I think that some provision should be made for the contingency that if the horse or harness, is unfit for public use or if an inferior class of carriage is used, the registration of such carriage may be suspended. I hope this amendment will be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, Government agree to this amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

The following motion, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

That in line 2 of sub-clause (2) of clause 17 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the word "Corporation" be substituted.

AMENDMENT No. 14.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that at the end of sub-clause (1) of clause 27 the words "and a certified copy of such particulars shall be furnished to every person applying for the same on payment of a fee of eight annas" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this amendment is the same as the previous one (No. 11) which has been accepted by Government. Clause 27 relates to the particulars of the class of hackney-carriage, the name and residence of the owner and the number assigned to the horse. I think that these particulars may be supplied to any person requiring them on payment of a certain fee."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, Government agree to this amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 15.

The following motion, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, was, by leave of the President withdrawn :—

That in line 2 of sub-clause (2) of clause 30 for the words "Commissioner of Police" the word "Corporation" be substituted.

AMENDMENT No. 16.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in line 3 of sub-clause (2) of clause 49 for the words "five miles within one hour" the words "six miles an hour in the case of first and second class carriages, and five miles an hour in the case of any other class of carriage" be substituted.

He said :—

"My Lord, the limit of 5 miles which is prescribed by this clause is not suitable for all classes of carriages. I therefore suggest that a limit of six miles an hour be prescribed for first and second class carriages and a limit of 5 miles an hour in the case of any other class of carriage.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY, said :—

"My Lord, this is a matter which Government are content to leave entirely to the discretion of Members of Council. The present law requires a minimum speed of four miles an hour. The Select Committee considered that this should be raised to five miles an hour ; and the Hon'ble Mover proposes to raise it to six miles an hour in the case of first and second class carriages and to five miles an hour in the case of other classes of carriages. It is an open question whether considering the class of ponies used, the food they get, the work they do and the risk of cruelty if they are made to do six miles an hour, that speed should be fixed as a minimum for first and second class carriages."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 17.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in line 5 of clause 50 after the word "shall" the words "on the complaint of the aggrieved party or of any public officer or servant" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this clause lays down that any owner, driver, or person in charge of any hackney-carriage registered under this Act, who, without sufficient excuse (the burden of proving which excuse shall lie upon him), refuses to let such carriage for hire, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and, in default of payment of fine, to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding fourteen days and shall also pay to the party complaining such compensation as the Magistrate thinks fit.

I think it will make the matter clear if the aggrieved party has the right to make a complaint. I hope my amendment will be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY, said :—

"My Lord, Government accept the amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 18.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that after sub-clause (m) of clause 51, the following sub-clause be inserted, namely :—

"(mm) refuses to let a carriage on hire by time or distance as the hirer may require."

He said :—

"My Lord, this clause imposes a penalty on a driver for certain offences which are enumerated in it. I want only to add after clause (m) that *if a driver refuses to let a carriage on hire by hour or distance as the hirer may require*. As frequently happens the drivers refuse to let the carriage on hire and for these things one has to run to the Police which no one ordinarily does. This is a clause which, I think, may be inserted."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, the amendment is accepted by Government."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 19.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that in the penultimate line of clause 51 after the word "or" the word "to" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord this is a purely formal amendments which is intended to improve the phraseology."

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in lines 4 and 5 of sub-clause (1) of clause 57, the words "the Court of" be omitted.

He said :—

“ My Lord, the clause states that ‘ the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Court of the nearest Magistrate or to the Registering Officer.’ My object in moving this amendment is that the occurrence may take place at night or after 5 o’clock in the evening when the Court of the Magistrate may be closed. It would afford great facilities to the public if it is stated that the hirer may drive to the nearest Magistrate, which expression I believe will include the Honorary Magistrates. There may be some Honorary Magistrate living close to the complainant’s house. The Registering Officer will probably be in Lall Bazar.”

The Hon’ble Mr. O’Malley said :—

“ My Lord, this amendment, if carried, will order a new terror to the life of Magistrates in Calcutta. The law at present provides that if there is a dispute between a hirer and a driver of a carriage and if any Magistrate is then sitting, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Magistrate’s Court, or, if no Magistrate is sitting at the time, to drive to the Registering officer. Clause 57 of the Bill, as now drafted, gives the hirer the option of requiring the driver to drive either to the Court of the nearest Magistrate or to the Registering officer. Naturally, if the dispute occurs at a time when the Magistrate’s Court is not open, the hirer will elect for the Registering officer.

If this motion were accepted, the driver would be able to go to the Magistrate, wherever he chanced to be and whatever the hour. The Magistrate would be liable to be wakened out of his sleep or called out from his dinner to settle a dispute between an angry passenger and an obstreperous driver. This would be an unfair tax on the Magistrate, whether honorary or stipendiary. He ought to be called on to settle disputes only in Court hours and in his Court; and his private life ought to be free from interruptions of this kind. In the interests of the Magistrate, Government feel that this amendment should be opposed ”

The Hon’ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur said :—

“ My Lord, the Registering officer, who will probably be the Deputy Commissioner under this Bill, will be in Lall Bazar. I do not think that Magistrates, honorary or stipendiary, who are for administering justice, will ever grudge this task, as this work will be something like a *Kazir Bichar*. As we all know, the garrywallahs are not very reasonable and they have the upper hand of the *bhadralog class*, as the latter feel shy to go to the Magistrate’s Court. I think that in the interests of the public this amendment may be accepted.”

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

The Hon’ble Mr. O’Malley to move that in line 1 of clause 58 after the words “ disputes as to ” the word “ the ” be inserted.

He said :—

“ My Lord, this is a purely verbal amendment, due to a clerical error.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 22.

The Hon’ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in lines 1 and 2 of sub-clause (1), of clause 60 the words “ in consultation with the Commissioner of Police ” be omitted.

He said :—

“ My Lord, in this case, as a matter of fact, the Corporation always consult the Commissioner of Police. As the Commissioner has been put on the top that is why I have sent this amendment, which however, I do not want to press.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

AMENDMENT No. 23.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that in line 3 of sub-clause (2) of clause 63 after the words “ of the owners ” the words “ and drivers ” be inserted ; and in line 5 of the same sub-clause after the words “ to the owners ” the words “ and bearers, respectively ”, be inserted.

He said :—

“ This is what is known as a consequential amendment. The Select Committee added to the Bill a new clause requiring that notice should be given of changes of driver's address or driver's residence, in order that the registering officer should know where the driver actually lives. It is obviously desirable that there should be a similar provision in the case of palanquin bearers.”

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in line 1 of sub-clause (1) of clause 71 for the words “ Local Government ” the word “ Corporation ” be substituted.

He said :—

“ My Lord in clause 71 the term ‘ local Government ’ has been inserted in lieu of ‘ the Corporation. ’ I want to re-insert the term ‘ Corporation ’ here. It is a legislative power ; it has nothing to do with the regulation of traffic or with the registration of hackney-carriages or with any other administrative work. It is simply legislation, and therefore without any way militating against the principle which has been adopted by the House that the administration should go over to the Commissioner of Police, the law-making function should be left to the Corporation, subject of course, to the approval of the Local Government. The Bill as amended by the Select Committee will not be affected in any way ; this will not go against the principle of the Bill in any way ; but will prevent the Commissioner of Police from framing whatever by-laws he chooses and submit them to Government. I do not mean to say that Government will accept everything he suggests, but it is better to have the by-laws framed by the Corporation subject of course to the approval of the Local Government.”

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

“ My Lord, I am afraid that on behalf of Government, I must oppose this amendment. The Select Committee have stated in their Report their reasons for putting in the words “ Local Government ” : they say that now that the control of hackney-carriages is to be transferred to the police it is advisable that by-laws under the Act should be made by the Local Government. It is realised that by-laws cannot be made by the Commissioner of Police and it is felt that if the Corporation had independent power to make by-laws, it would militate against the control of the Commissioner. It is therefore necessary that this power of making by-laws should be entrusted to the superior authority, namely, Government, and I have no doubt that, where necessary, before making by-laws, the Corporation of Calcutta will be consulted by the Government.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

My Lord, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley has said that before making by-laws, Government would consult the Corporation, but if you consult the Corporation, their suggestions might also militate against the control by the Commissioner. What I suggest is this : let the legislative power be exercised by the Corporation, subject to the approval of the Local Government. I understand that Government will frame the by-laws. Why not let the Corporation do it ; they have been doing it for a long time and they know everything about hackney carriages and stands, etc., therefore I fail to understand why the legal power should not be vested in the Corporation subject to the approval of the Local Government. Nothing will be lost thereby. It is the law making power that I want to be left in the hands of the Corporation.

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENT No. 25.

The following motion, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

If motion No. 24 be not carried, also to move that in line 1 of sub-clause (1) of clause 71, before the words "The Local Government," the words "The Corporation with the sanction of" be inserted.

AMENDMENT No. 26.

The Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur moved that in sub clause (1) (d) of clause 71 the following words be added, namely :—

"and the manner in which the mark is to be used."

He said :—

This amendment relates to the marks of identification of horses to be used in hackney carriages, and so I wish to add these words. Unless this is done, there will be difficulty, my Lord, in having that particular by-law carried out. I therefore move this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, Government accept this amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amendment No. 24 having been lost the following motion, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, was deemed to have been withdrawn :—

If motion No. 24 be carried, also to move that for sub-clause (2) of clause 71 the following be substituted, namely :—

"(2) By-laws made under this section shall be subject to the sanction of the Local Government and shall, if sanctioned, be published in such manner as the Local Government may direct."

The Council was then adjourned for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH.**AMENDMENT No. 28.**

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that in line 2 of the proviso to clause 79 after the words "the Commissioner" the words "or such other officer" be inserted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a formal amendment. The first Part of clause 79 provides that the Commissioner of Police or other police officer appointed by him shall return lost property to the owner, but the proviso omits the other officer. It is necessary for the sake of both uniformity and consistency that there should also be a reference to the other officer in the proviso.

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 29.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY moved that in line 6 of clause 79B for the word "rule" the word "by-law" be substituted.

He said :—

"My Lord, this is a verbal amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that sub-clause (a) of clause 79B be omitted.

He said :—

"My Lord, clause 79B is a new clause added by the Select Committee. They considered it 'necessary to provide in the Bill that the driver of a hackney carriage or the bearer of a palanquin should not be arrested nor the carriage or palanquin seized when it is actually used for the conveyance of a passenger until some arrangement is made for the passenger to proceed to his destination.' 'We have suggested,' they added 'two methods by which this may be affected.'"

"Government sympathise with the object the Select Committee had in view. Government quite realize the delicate situation *pardanashin* ladies may be put in if a driver is arrested and they are left stranded in the Street. Government feel, however, that there are practical difficulties in working the first of these two methods. As the clause runs, if a passenger tells a police officer that he must provide another ticca-garry, the police officer has no alternative but to provide another. If he is in an unfrequented part of the town, the policeman must either go off to get another, in which case the driver will probably whip up his horses and be off, or he must detain the carriage until another ticca-garry turns up, which he can engage. This would put him in an awkward predicament. It is unfair to the policemen to lay this statutory obligation on him. It should be quite enough to provide (as will be provided if this amendment is accepted) that the passengers shall be allowed to proceed to their destination before the arrest is made."

The motion was put and agreed to.

AMENDMENT No. 31.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR moved that in line 2 of sub-clause (1) of clause 80 for the word "Government" the words "a fund called the Hackney-Carriage Fund" be substituted.

He said :—

"This clause runs as follows :—

'(1) All fees and fines realized under this Act shall be credited to Government, and all charges incurred on the administration of this Act shall be met from such fees and fines. At the end of each year the balance of fees and fines realized during the year, after all such charges have been met, shall be paid to the Calcutta Municipal Fund.'

I think it will make the matter more clear if it is stated that all fines and fees realized under this Act shall be credited to a fund called the Hackney-Carriage Fund. I do not know whether the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley has any objection to accepting this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, I regret that Government are unable to accept this amendment. The clause, as it stands, has been copied from the Burma Act; and it is felt that it is a practical method of dealing with this matter."

The motion was then put and lost.

AMENDMENTS Nos. 32, 33 and 34.

The following motions, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur, were, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

To move that in line 2 and in lines 4 and 5 of clause 81 for the words "Commissioner of Police" in the two places where they occur the words "Chairman of the Corporation" be substituted.

If motion No. 32 be not carried, also to move that in lines 1 and 2 of clause 81 the words "the Commissioner of Police or" and in lines 4 and 5 of the same clause the words "the Commissioner of Police or of" be omitted.

To move that in line 7 of sub-clause (1) of clause 82 after the words "Corporation of Calcutta" the words "the Chairman of the Corporation" be inserted.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 11.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

He said :—

"My Lord, it only remains for me to express the thanks of Government to the members of the Select Committee for their labours and to acknowledge the improvements which have been made in the Bill by the amendments

moved by the Hon'ble Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur. I now formally move that the Bill as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 13.

THE BENGAL VILLAGE SELF-GOVERNMENT BILL, 1918.

13. The Hon'ble Sir Henry Wheeler moved that the Bengal Village Self-Government Bill, 1918, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Kerr, the Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, the Hon'ble Mr. Duval, the Hon'ble Mr. Hart, the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray, the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali, the Hon'ble Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur, the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, the Hon'ble Mr. Aminur Rahman, the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri, and the mover, with instructions to submit their report in time for its presentation at the January meeting of the Council.

He said :—

"My Lord, the Bengal Self-Government Bill was introduced in this Council by Sir S. P. Sinha on the 4th April 1918, and I am sure that, while we much appreciate the reasons which have taken Sir S. P. Sinha elsewhere, yet we all regret that this Council will not have the advantage of his presence and advice in the later stages of this measure. Owing to that fact, and also to the unfortunate illness of the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, the task of moving this further motion has devolved upon me."

The Bill has now been before the province since its introduction, and a large number of valuable opinions have been received upon it, to which the Select Committee will have to give its most careful consideration and which will be of great value in arriving at possible improvements and amendments. As a general statement, I think it may be said that, just as the Bill was welcomed on its introduction, so it has received general approval on its further circulation for public opinion. The trend of the opinions received, whatever may be the views held on matters of detail, is favourable to the main principles of the Bill, welcoming it as a distinct advance in a much needed direction. There are naturally differences disclosed on matters of detail, and, in particular, as the Hon'ble Members who have read the opinions will have seen, a considerable number of recommendations have been made in connection with the respective powers of the union committees and the District Magistrate in the matter of the village chaukidar; that, of course is a very ancient subject of discussion in Bengal. It will now come under the examination of the Select Committee, which will have to deal with the different points of view placed before them in the replies that have been received.

"Another matter, which has attracted attention, is the judicial powers which the Bill seeks to confer upon village courts and village benches. There is a certain amount of opinion expressed that the clauses dealing with these points give somewhat wider powers than is altogether wise; but I think it has been overlooked in some of the criticisms which have been made that the conferment of these powers is at the discretion of Government, which in a matter of this kind will move slowly. Certainly Government would only select first those village committees which are clearly fit for the exercise of these powers; also, under the Bill as it stands, resort to the village courts will be optional, the concurrent jurisdiction of the ordinary courts remaining. Therefore, people, who do not trust the village courts need not go to them.

"These are two main aspects of the bill towards which criticism has been directed, (though, of course, many other details have been touched upon), but there is also one large issue of principle that has been raised to which

I would like to invite the attention of the Council, and that is with regard to the whole proposed constitution of circle boards. As those who have read the District Administration Committee's Report will be aware, the proposal for the creation of circle boards emanated from that body, the idea being that district boards covered too large a unit for effective supervision over these village bodies; experience has shown that local boards have not been altogether a success in the general scheme of local self-government, and it was thought therefore, that it would be an improvement to substitute a body having jurisdiction over a smaller area and therefore able to take a more direct and personal interest in the village unions within its charge. The general purpose of the circle board, as explained in clause 49, is to superintend the working of the village unions, to exercise their powers in the event of supersession, and to distribute among them the grants made by the district board, since they should possess the local knowledge which will enable them to make an equitable division. In the replies received there is a fair body of opinion that the circle board is an unnecessary addition to the Bill, which will render superior supervision top-heavy, and will add another body between the union committee and the district board which may not altogether make for ease and smoothness of working. That is a view which the Select Committee will have carefully to examine. If we do away with the circle board the question will then arise: what is to be put in its place? There are various expedients conceivable, one of which is that it would be feasible to leave the local board as it is; that would involve, possibly, the minimum of dislocation of the existing system; but against that, you have the fact—to which I have already referred—that the local board has not altogether given satisfaction in the past in the matter of the value of the work which it has turned out. There may be reasons for this result. It may be said that local boards have not had enough funds to distribute, since the district boards do not trust them with responsibility, and that therefore they have not done as much as they could. However, the fact remains—and I think it is the general opinion—that the local board has not been a great success. Another solution of the matter which is mentioned in the replies is that we might constitute standing committees of the district boards for the supervision of smaller areas within the old jurisdictions of the local boards. That is a point, Sir, which will merit examination. It would eliminate an intermediate body, and possibly stimulate greater interest on the part of the district board in the working of these union committees if it had some of its members directly cognizant of the details regarding them.

Apart, however, from the issue whether the circle board is or is not a desirable part of the future machinery, there is another matter to be considered. The Bill, as framed, would be fairly simple and easy of working, provided it was introduced throughout a district or even throughout a subdivision. But in the opinions which have been received there is the view expressed that it will not be found feasible, as a matter of practical working, to make an extension covering as much even as a whole subdivision, as there are not many subdivisions throughout which these village bodies could be constituted with any very hopeful certainty of success. The view is also expressed that it would not be expedient to take a larger unit than the thana, and that even within the thana there is the risk of a certain amount of unsatisfactory working in the more backward portions of its jurisdiction. But if, retaining the system of circle boards, the Act is extended to an area smaller than a whole subdivision, we are likely to get into rather deep water; that is to say, there might be the circle board exercising its jurisdiction in one part of the subdivision and the old local board controlling the balance, and if either the transferred part or the residue were small, one of these bodies would obviously exercise its authority on an insignificant scale, while the existence of both simultaneously would be awkward; again, the existing system of election by local boards to membership of the district boards would be complicated. That is a point which will have to be carefully gone into. If standing committees of the district boards were constituted it might be possible to get over part of the difficulty, though it might be

objected that this entails needless interference with the areas over which the present local boards exercise jurisdiction, since areas within which village unions will not be created under the Bill would still pass under the jurisdiction of the standing committees.

That is, I think, the largest issue of principle which it will be for the Select Committee to tackle, and apart from it, it will be mainly a matter of examining the detailed suggestions with the idea of seeing whether they suggest any improvements in the clauses of the Bill."

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR said :—

"The people of Bengal welcome the Bengal Village Self-government Bill, 1918. I may be permitted to discuss some of the underlying principles enunciated in it, namely, (1) the protection of the village by rural police, and (2) the exercise of municipal administration in rural areas.

The growing popular feeling was that the Bengal Village Chaukidari Act of 1870 did not prove successful by the interference of the police. The provisions of Bengal Act I of 1886 and of Bengal Act I of 1892 disturbed the object and policy of the Chaukidari Act. The present Bill has affirmed the main principle of the Chaukidari Act. It aims at local self-government from the lower stratum and therefore the amalgamation of the panchayat and the union committees has secured considerable improvement of local self-government in villages. But while recognising this principle, I find there is a departure in clauses 23 and 24 of the Bill. The appointments of the village chaukidar and daffadar lie with the District Magistrate although their salaries are to be paid by the village committee. Restricted powers are given to the village committee under sub-clause (2) of clause 24 of the Bill as regards the dismissal of chaukidars and daffadars. The punishment to be awarded is authorized to be given by the District Magistrate. He is authorized to appoint a daffadar. This seems to be an inconsistency in the provisions of the Bill. The principle to my mind is that larger powers are to be given to the village committee. I notice that the control of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund is given to the Magistrate in preference to the village committee.

There is another idea prevailing in the scheme of the Act. The Bill provides for the formation of the circle board. To guarantee the success of the work of the village committee these boards are to be constituted. There is a difference of opinion as to the abolition of the local boards and the substitution in their place of the circle boards which are considered unsuitable to the condition of Bengal and are viewed as more expensive.

I suppose the Select Committee will modify the various clauses of the Bill and I shall not enter into details as for example the meaning of the word resident in clause 5 of the Bill.

There is another principle which has been lost sight of in the Bill. I contend that all roads and drains existing at the time of the establishment of a village committee or of a circle board, not being private property and not being maintained by Government or by the District Boards, shall also vest in the village committee or circle board. The formation of village courts is a marked and distinctive feature in the Bill. These courts are to be established for the convenience of the rural population.

I venture to think that it will not be to the interest of suitors, if legal practitioners are not allowed to appear in these courts, otherwise suitors will be in the hands of touts. Besides, these suitors and the judges are not expected to know much of law and therefore justice demands that pleaders should not be prohibited to conduct such cases which are tried by these Courts. The words in clause 83 of the Bill appointing all or any of the members of the committee to be a village court is open to criticism. There ought to be a bench of two or more judges. The judgment of a single judge is not expected to be more satisfactory than that of many. Besides, the member or members are untrained lawyers. It is satisfactory to note that in this Bill the trial of civil cases by a bench of judges is an indication of the trial

by a jury. No doubt the value of suits must be small, but it is gratifying to the people that Government have recognised to a small extent the trial of civil cases by a bench of judges. The success of the scheme depends in the selection of the judges of the court. The same argument *mutatis mutandis* applies to the formation of the bench for trying criminal cases.

There is one clause in the Bill which demands the consideration of the Member in charge. The necessity of the final framing of the rules by Government after due publication. Rules are framed by Government on the authority given by the Legislature. They have the force of law. The Executive Government frame them and not the Legislature. This practice has been observed for sometime, but, I venture to think, that if they are drafted by Government and legal force is given to them, it is just and proper, at any rate, that Government will be pleased to accept public criticism on the publication of these rules.

The Village Self-Government Bill shows a desire that the administration of local affairs ought to be in the hands of the people. Any one who reads the Bill carefully will be convinced of the fact that village committees ought to be independent units in the administration of local affairs. They may prosper if there be less interference by the District Magistrates and if the several clauses of the Bill divest the interference by the Magistrate."

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI said :—

"My Lord, I am sorry I am unable to agree with the previous speaker and the Hon'ble Member of Government. It seems to me that the better course would have been to wait for some time than to proceed with the Bill at present. The main idea of the Bill is to improve the village sanitation, the village drainage and conservancy with power for taxation if necessary under the supervision of the local officers who will be under the supervision of the District Magistrate and the Commissioner; and when these new bodies contemplated in the Bill will come into existence the existing local Boards and Union Committees, wherever they are in existence, would be abolished. For the last quarter of a century, ever since 1885 I believe, the District Board administration was under the supervision of the District Magistrate and the Commissioner; it is only recently and in a few instances that non-official chairmen have been appointed. I could not understand why Union Committees were not established all over the country and why real improvement could not be effected in this direction. Funds for the purpose have only to be taken out of the district fund which is at the disposal and the management of the District Board, and with some taxation that fund shall have to be augmented and utilised for effecting this improvement. In the Local Self-government Act of 1885 there is a provision, I believe it is section 118, which gives such power for assessing any taxes in the Union Committees. Unfortunately, however, only local Boards were established in many places and not Union Committees. The real work is to be done by Union Committees. The local Boards being only the supervising authority, it is not possible for the local Board to pay proper attention to the needs of the several thanas in their jurisdiction. If anything is to be done it is to be done by the Union Committee, but unfortunately that could not be done. My Lord, it may be asked why, at a time when larger questions are as Union Committees were not established being considered as to how far popular control should be established upon local bodies such a proposal has been put forward. As I was trying to show, all these improvements could be carried out by the District Board and Union Committees, and special officers could be appointed in the District Board to supervise and train villagers in that direction. If that could not be done under the supervision of the District Magistrate and the Commissioner for so long a period, where is the guarantee that it would be done now? If the funds are to be taken from the District Board, why should they be deprived of the power of supervision? These are things which it seems to me can be best considered in the Reformed Council. I do not know how long it will take to establish it, but at any rate,

it seems to me there is no hurry about the present Bill. The Bill has been circulated, and opinions have been received. There is difference of opinion as to the special provisions that have been introduced by the Member in charge. As to the Chaukidari Act, the Act of 1870 was more useful; the Act of 1892 created difficulty and some of the powers given in the Act of 1870 were taken away by the Act of 1892. Now, there are two bodies side by side; one is the village panchayet and another the Union Committees in some places, and the Local Boards in another. There is not much power in the hands of the panchayets and in the present Bill, also I do not find that it is proposed to give them much power. As to the judicial work, I am not sure how far it will be a real benefit to the people, or whether it will be at all possible for the proposed village court to come to a decision on points of *res judicata* and so forth without the help of trained lawyers, or whether it will be only the village touts who will get the advantage. Of course there are some safeguards that the people, if they are not satisfied, will go to the district headquarters or subdivisional headquarters for the purpose. However, I am not concerned with these and such other details at present; my idea is, and I respectfully submit for Your Excellency's serious consideration, whether it would not be better to postpone the consideration of the Bill for the present and let us see how far over the local bodies popular control would be established, and in what better way that can be done.

With these remarks, I oppose the reference of this Bill to Select Committee."

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHHERESWAR RAY said :—

"My Lord, I shall make only two suggestions in connection with the Bill now before the House. First, I suggest that a maximum rate of assessment should be fixed by law. Section 39 empowers the Village Committee to assess according to circumstances and the property within the village of the person liable to assessment. This gives an extremely wide power to the Committee and might prove dangerous in cases of strong party feelings in the village. Maximum rates of Chaukidari Tax and Road and Public Works Cesses are fixed by statute and I would strongly urge that some such rate should be fixed for the Village Fund requirements.

The other point that I would like to suggest for the consideration of the Select Committee is that petty rent suits, not exceeding Rs. 25 in value, should be included within the jurisdiction of village courts, with the proviso that on application to the Munsiff, by the defendant, they should be transferred to his own file. This will be of immense advantage both to the ryots and the zemindars. It is a general complaint of the ryots that they are unnecessarily harassed by repeated and vexatious rent suits. They say that if they have to attend far off courts, in addition to their personal inconvenience in a strange town, their work at home also suffers considerably by their absence; and oftentimes these suits are instituted, they allege, in order to make them submit to illegal exactions of the zemindar. Admitting for the sake of argument, that their allegations are true, it would be considerably to their advantage if the petty rent suits are tried in their own village. As for the zemindars, it is an outstanding complaint that petty rent suits, thanks to the legal formalities and enforced exactions of court people, are not at all a paying affair from a financial point of view. Thus, if the tenants of small holdings, resist the payment of rents, as they generally do if there are joint landlords, the latter find it extremely difficult to realise their dues. It is therefore to the advantage of zemindars as well, if petty rent suits are tried by village courts. I therefore, urge that provision should be made to make these suits triable by village courts.

There is one further point to which I should draw Your Excellency's attention. It is regarding the composition of the Select Committee. The zemindars are vitally interested in this legislation. The burden of local taxation will fall heavily on the zemindars and there are also other matters which affect our interests. But I am sorry to observe that not a single

representative of our community in this Council has been taken on the Committee. The same remarks apply to the Select Committee on the Primary Education Bill. I do not know whether it is a studied neglect of our representatives. But I think I ought to make my humble submission to Your Excellency regarding the matter.

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER said :—

My Lord, of the three Hon'ble Members who have spoken on this motion, the speeches of two deal mainly with matters of detail arising out of the Bill, and I can only assure the Hon'ble Members that these details will be duly examined by the Select Committee. With reference to the remark of the last speaker regarding the constitution of the Select Committee, I can assure him that there was absolutely no intention whatever on the part of the Government not to consult the zemindars in a matter of this kind. As a matter of fact, in selecting names for the Select Committee we first took those of some members representative of District Boards, as the subject of District Boards enters so largely into the Bill, and following upon that, we tried to make the Select Committee representative of official and non-official interests and of the two great communities of Hindus and Muhammadans. I do not think it can be said that there are many points in the Bill which so distinctly refer to zemindars that they cannot be adequately dealt with unless the special representatives of the latter sit on the Select Committee—moreover there is always the right of moving amendments in Council—and some members of the Select Committee are zemindars themselves, although not representing special zemindari constituencies.

The only point of principle that has been raised is that taken by the Hon'ble Babu Kisor Mohan Chaudhuri, who has, as I understand him, suggests that we should postpone the Bill on the ground that its introduction at the present moment is inopportune. I am afraid I cannot agree with the reasons which he has advanced. Even historically this is not a new subject. The desirability of encouraging and advancing village self-government, even taking modern times, certainly goes back to the days of the Police Commission. It was advocated in the Decentralisation Commission's Report, and it was also urged in 1913 by the District Administration Committee. It is constantly referred to as the burden of many newspaper articles and it is frequently mentioned in the speeches of public men as one of the crying needs of the province. It cannot be said that we have suddenly hit upon a novel idea and are going to rush it through with indecent speed. On the contrary, this Bill might well have been introduced by the late Government of Lord Carmichael, and it would have been a matter of satisfaction to the present Government if the Bill had been passed through by our predecessors in whose time it originated in the report of the District Administration Committee. Secondly, apart from the fact that it is not a new subject, it is particularly opportune at the present moment, as it seems to me, to pursue it. The air is just now full of proposals and suggestions for extensive alterations in the superstructure of Government. It is a matter of common agreement that for the successful working of that superstructure we must look to the soundness of the foundations, and it is also a matter of common agreement that those foundations are to be found in the villages, and in small bodies composed of the villagers themselves doing work in the immediate neighbourhood of their homes. The point is dwelt upon in the report of the Secretary of State and the Viceroy, and I do not wish to elaborate it, but it appears to me to be particularly appropriate, that, simultaneously with this large advance which is coming in higher spheres, we should endeavour to enlarge and improve what after all is the immediate local foundation of Government in this country, the administration of the village itself. Therefore, Sir, I can not advise the Council to accept the view which has been put forward by the Hon'ble Member—a view which reading the opinions received on this Bill and the views as expressed on platforms and in the press, is one which is held, if at all, by a small minority, even if it be not by a minority of one.

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 14.**THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1918.**

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 15.**RESOLUTIONS**

(under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest).

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur moved the following resolution :—

“This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that Government do take steps for the prevention of the pollution of the water of the Bhagarathi (especially near the Municipal areas which are not provided with the supply of filtered water) by trade waste waters, mineral oils, other washings, and trade refuse from neighbouring mills, factories, workshops and distilleries, etc., in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly.”

He said :—

“My Lord, the water of the Bhagarathi is nowadays polluted to a larger extent than before by trade waste waters, mineral oils, and other washings by cleaning the different parts of the machinery and trade refuse from the neighbouring mills, factories, workshops, etc., which are evidently on the increase. In 1879-80 there were in India 22 jute mills at work with 4,964 looms and 70,840 spindles only. But now (1915-16) there are jute mills in Bengal as shown below :—

<i>Jute Mills.</i>				
Districts.		No. of mills.	No. of looms.	No. of spindles.
24-Parganas	...	42	24,032	478,875
Hooghly	...	12	6,693	141,236
Howrah	...	12	8,518	178,730
		—	—	—
Total	...	66	39,243	798,841
		—	—	—

Besides there are on the river side 11 cotton mills, 2 paper mills, 2 distilleries and various other kinds of large industrial establishments in the above-mentioned three districts.

The subject of the disposal of trade waste demands serious attention of Your Excellency's Council. The unfiltered water of the Bhagirathi taken very near the edge, is the drinking supply of many millions of the population in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah. Only a very small number of municipal towns in these districts is provided with filtered water, but in the majority of municipal towns, viz., North Dum-Dum, Boranagore, Kemarhatti, Panihatty, Barackpore, North and South Barrackpore, Titagarh, Garulia, Bhatpara, Naihatti Halisahar in the district of 24-Parganas, Rishra-Konnagore, Baidyabatty, Bhadreswar and Kotrung in the district of Hooghly and Bally in the district of Howrah, there has not as yet been any arrangement for the supply of filtered water to the people.

The question connected with the sanitary condition of the water of the Bhagirathi of the present day in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah has as a matter of fact become a very complicated problem on account of the presence of the sewage of effluents from the manufacturing processes of the neighbouring mills, factories, etc.

The principal kinds of trade refuse and washings of the different parts of the machinery met with in these places in ordinary practice are derived from following heads :—

- (1) Waste waters resulting from the cleansing and other preparatory processes connected with jute and cotton fibres,
- (2) Paper making,
- (3) Distilleries, and
- (4) Various chemical works, etc.

1. *Jute cotton*—Raw cotton as it reaches the spinner contains about 5 per cent. of impurities. which, if not removed would impair the whiteness of manufactured goods and would interfere with subsequent dyeing and printing operation. These impurities, according, to Dr. E. Schunck, comprise :—

- (1) A cotton wax.
- (2) A fatty acid which appears to be either margaric or a mixture of palmitic and stearic acids.
- (3) Nitrogenous colouring matters.
- (4) Pectic acid, which forms the greater bulk of the impurities.
- (5) Albuminous matter.

The bleaching of raw jute whether in the yarn or the piece is essentially the same as the process used for cotton. It is however longer and more tedious and the various processes, boiling, chemicking and souring must be repeated several times before a satisfactory result is obtained. The raw jute contains a greater proportion of impurities than raw cotton.

Dr. H. M. Wilson, M.D., B.Sc., and Dr. H. T. Calvert, M.Sc., P.H.D. E.I.C. (the former being the Chief Inspector, West Riding, of the Yorkshire Rivers Board and the latter Chief Chemical Assistant, West Riding, of Yorkshire Rivers Board). Authors of a Text Book on Trade Waste Waters ; Their Nature and Disposal. Published by C. Griffin & Co. Ltd., London, state " that septic tank treatment of liquids containing organic matter can never by itself suffice to produce effective purification and the opinion is now generally held that it does not serve to bring them into the best condition for subsequent biological treatment, as they are also wholly robbed of dissolved oxygen and contain sulphuretted hydrogen. Septic tank treatment is seldom to be recommended for trade waste waters..... "

2. *Paper making*—Esparto grass is used for the highest class of printing papers. For writing paper, rags are used, whilst for news-papers wood-pulp is largely used. The quantity of water used is generally greatest at mills where rags and esparto are used. The waste liquors produced in the manufacture of paper from esparto grass are very often found polluted. The liquid from the boiling process is usually mixed with the liquor obtained from the fist washing of pulp. In the manufacture of brown-paper, the dirty nature of the materials creates very strong polluting liquids. Owing to the large amount of caustic soda used, in nearly all the processes of paper making the effluents from paper mills are almost invariably exceedingly alkaline, and therefore very injurious to fish life and streams in general. The adequate treatment of the strong 'kier' liquors is very difficult and up to now there seems to be no efficient and economical way of dealing with them.

3. *Distilleries*.—The waste liquid derived from distilleries is mostly water which is always polluted and it speedily decomposes, lactic and butyric acids being formed. The presence of distillery waste in any quantity is apt to cause considerable nuisance. Distillery waste has been successfully treated on land and also in percolating filters, the usual course being to precipitate with lime as a preliminary process. The great point appears to be to deal with the liquid, before it becomes acid.

4. *Various chemical works*.—The refuse from chemical works is generally poisonous and polluting.

Mineral oils.—Various kinds of mineral oils are often used in cleaning machinery in mills, factories and workshops. These oils are sometimes visible on the surface of the water of the Bhagirathi and pollute the river to a great extent.

In the majority of cases, the solutions of the problem have been found signally wanting when actually put to the test. There is no best method of the disposal of the trade waste and mineral oils used in cleaning machinery, into the river, the unfiltered water of which is the drinking supply of many millions and which can be universally adopted regardless of local conditions in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah.

To mention all the various trade processes in detail and the different waste produced by each, would require a much longer time than the limit of time at my disposal in moving this important resolution concerning the welfare of many thousands of the population. Under the circumstances, I do not intend even here to mention very briefly the mass of most valuable information which exists in the reports of the various committees formulated by civilised Governments in Europe and in America, and Royal Commissions which have been appointed in England from time to time, giving the best views of the period on the subject.

It would be quite impossible within the short limit of time at my disposal to-day to deal with all the points connected with the trade waste waters, mineral oils mainly used in cleaning the machinery, other washing and trade refuse which now pollute the water of the Bhagirathi.

Trades are carried on where there is generally no means of access to sewers and consequently pollution of the Bhagirathi generally occurs.

Trade wastes may consist of solids or liquids. As a general rule, however, the bulk of trade waste is in liquid form consisting of water used for trade purposes, and for carrying various impurities both in solution and suspension.

The fact must not be lost sight of "that solids in the form of heaps of chemical refuse may, through the agency of rain water, become a most serious source of pollution, either continuous or intermittent."

The Government of India in a recent resolution on sanitation concludes that "the Governor General in Council appeals with confidence to all who have interest in the well-being of India to join with him and the local Governments in a sustained endeavour to give effect to His Imperial Majesty's most gracious wish that the homes of his Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health."

With these words, I beg to move this important Resolution on sanitation in which Your Excellency takes a keen interest. And I hope and trust that this Resolution may be accepted by all the members—official and non-official European and Indian Members of your Excellency's Council.

The Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR said :—

"My Lord, I whole-heartedly associate myself with the resolution which has been moved by my hon'ble friend, though I am not prepared to travel over the ground of the scientific researches to which my learned friend has referred. It is an admitted fact that the River Hooghly, from Calcutta upwards, to a distance of over 20 miles, as far as the tide goes, is a receptacle of all sorts of pollution; and it has to be admitted also that in spite of the few water-works that may have been established in some of the riparian municipalities, a large number of the population of the towns and villages on both sides of the River Hooghly, who have scruples to use filtered water, do actually use the river water both for drinking as well as culinary purposes. If Government feel that it is justified in suspending Municipalities for defects of water-works, I think it cannot ignore its own responsibilities of giving as much

protection as is possible to the river-water of the Hooghly from Calcutta upwards. With these observations I support this resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, the resolution is somewhat wide in its scope, for it refers to the discharge into the Hooghly of trade waste and refuse from all kinds of industrial undertakings, whether big or small, and whatever the nature of the material they deal with; and the Hon'ble Member seems to think that all trade waste is noxious. Legislation would be necessary to give full effect to the resolution; for in Bengal there is no such measure as the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, which is in force in Great Britain. Government cannot at this stage undertake to introduce legislation of this character, as there are not sufficient data to show how far legislation is necessary, and what form it should take. The Sanitary Commissioner has made an enquiry and finds that while some of the industrial works on the Hooghly discharge trade waste into its water, others do not. Some have installed recovery plant to prevent waste or loss of material, others have not. The Sanitary Commissioner's enquiry, however, is only a preliminary investigation. It is not exhaustive, and Government have at present not got full information as to all the discharges that come into the Hooghly and as to their hygienic effects. Dr. Fowler stated in a report on rivers that 'rivers may be polluted with trade effluents that will give all manner of strange chemical analysis, but these will not materially increase the number of pathogenic organisms. The question of river pollution is not a simple and easy one. It is also not concerned merely with trade waste but extends to other things, for instance, the dumping into the river of municipal refuse and street sweepings by the authorities of riparian municipalities, etc. Before undertaking legislation it is necessary to have a full enquiry to show exactly how matters stand, what nuisances should be provided for and in what way. Otherwise there are certain to be omissions which would defeat the object of legislation. Again, it may not be necessary to prohibit some matter from being discharged into the river; other discharges may be permissible if subject to proper safeguards and so on. Government are also bound to see that any action which may be taken, while providing proper safeguards for the public health, does not imperil the industries, large or small, on which the prosperity of Calcutta and the riparian towns so largely depends. While, therefore, Government is unable to accept the resolution as it stands, it is ready to institute a full enquiry in order to ascertain whether legislation, and if so what kind of legislation, is necessary; and I trust the Hon'ble Mover will be satisfied with this assurance."

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, as far as I understand the words of Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley, Government intend to make a full enquiry and then, if necessary, to introduce legislation. It is very gratifying to get this information. There cannot be any doubt, Sir, that it is very uncomfortable for one who lives on the river side and the people who go to bathe in the river to see trade-refuse and other filthy things floating on the river. Thousands and thousands of applications have been made to many persons and authorities but they have been of no avail. Therefore it is highly necessary that step should be taken by Government in this connection and I approach Your Excellency's Government with that object and that object alone. Your Excellency will consider that time will be necessary to make an enquiry on the subject and legislation, if introduced, will take further time. What shall be done in the meantime is a problem which Your Excellency will have to consider. If I do understand that the people who are complaining of this nuisance are perfectly right in putting their complaint before their authorities, it is a question for consideration whether immediate steps should be taken or not. My Lord, I am not in a position to suggest to Your Excellency's Council what these steps will be, but it is for Your Excellency's Council to consider that if

legislation is necessary upon the materials and facts which have been supplied to the Council, it is also necessary that immediate steps should be taken in this connection. It is a growing complaint and I cannot emphasise my idea better than this—that Government ought to take immediate steps to put a stop to the commission of this nuisance. We can trace, Sir, the place where the nuisance is committed and if we do that then certainly some kind of injunction, some kind of steps—effective steps—should be taken immediately. Your Excellency will consider that, after a good deal of consideration, after studying the various reports of the authorities on the subjects and after personal inspection of the locality, I have come to Your Excellency's Council, complaining of the very fact which is the daily complaint of those who live on the riverside. This is all that I can say.

The motion was then put and lost.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 16.

The Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali moved the following resolution:—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a Government High English School be established at Cox's Bazar in the district of Chittagong.

He said :—

“My Lord, Cox's Bazar is a subdivision of Chittagong. Its population is about 7 lacs; its income from Khas Mahal only is about 7 lacs. It has come under British sway nearly 200 years ago. It is a matter of regret that up to now it has no Government or aided school there. It is not half a century that the Hill Tracts in Chittagong has come under the British rule. It has got a Government Middle English School some 20 years back at Rangamati. The inhabitants of Cox's Bazar consist of hags, lower class Hindus and uneducated Muhammadans. It being situated far away at the east extremity of this Presidency in the south-east is left uncared for in the matter of education, though it has been given a munsif's court, a subdivision office, a *Khas Mehal* office and a Sub-registry office, and several police thanas; though there is a good number of pleaders, muktears, revenue agents and amlas to meet the requirements of the several offices of the court, but among them, Your Excellency will be surprised to learn, not even one of them belongs to this unfortunate subdivision. The reason is not far to seek. It is in want of English education. I believe this fact alone will commend itself for the establishment of a Government school there.

This subdivision had once the good fortune to have the advent of the Director of Public Instruction with the Inspector of Muhammadan schools, and a deputation headed by the Subdivisional Officer waited upon him, and the Director of Public Instruction was pleased to tell them that if a High English school be established there it would be a Government High English school. It is a talk of some 6 years back—no indication of establishing a High English school is yet visible. Last year Mr. Biss, Assistant Director of Muhammadan Education, went there and gave them hope that a High English school would be given. Some 60 boys belonging to this sub-division reading in Chittagong flocked there, but unfortunately the Director of Public Instruction did not fulfil their expectation and they had to revert to Chittagong again. According to the report of the Buddhist Association more than 100 students read in Chittagong; most of them read in several schools in class VII and upwards. Complaints from Amlas of several offices and even from Hakims such as Munsifs, Sub-divisional Officers, Khas Tahsildars and Sub-Registrars are heard that they cannot give their children education at Cox's Bazar, there being no High English school. Similar complaints are heard from the people of the legal profession and from Amlas. I trust complaints like these are not unworthy to be heard. I asked the present Director of Public Instruction to visit that place, but I think that he could not find time perhaps owing to pressure of work.

My Lord, the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam had given this sub-division a Government Middle English school and had given hope of raising it to the status of a High English school. With the disappearance of that Government that expectation has disappeared like several other hopes.

My Lord, this Council will be struck with surprise that, under this Presidency, which is known to be a most advanced one in British India, there is a sub-division having no High English school. Government have given Government High English schools in several places. I fail to understand why this sub-division which is most backward is not given a High English school. Nature is not unkind to this place ; many European gentlemen far from this place frequent Cox's Bazar for change of climate and to take sea baths to remove skin diseases. In point of climate it is congenial to health. In point of education it is lamentable, it is very backward. It requires the special care of the Government, a Government which is famous for taking care in order to ameliorate the condition of its subjects.

Further delay for improving the condition of this sub-division in the matter of education will bring blasphemy upon the good name of British rule.

The Middle English school is located in *Khas Mahal* land. It has a boarding house, and the land in possession of the Middle English school is quite sufficient for a High English school. Additional expenditure for the erection of 4 upper classes is necessary, and if the present Government expenditure be doubled all the requirements for a High English school will be quite enough. Now by the grace of God, the financial difficulty has gone with the close of the unfortunate war. With these observations, I beseech Your Excellency's Government on behalf of lacs of Your Excellency's subjects to award a Government High English school to Cox's Bazar by accepting my resolution.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM said :—

" My Lord, I rise to support the resolution which has been moved by my hon'ble friend to the right. I only want to say that if the Government find it difficult, as I believe they will find difficulty, to accept the resolution as it stands to pledge themselves to establish a Government High School at Cox's Bazar, I hope my friend and the people interested in Cox's Bazar and residing therein will be satisfied if the Department of Education only promise to help towards the establishment of aided High School and also encourage the local people with a grant-in-aid. I believe that is a more practical way of dealing with this matter. Considering the situation and the fact that there are no high schools, I think the matter will receive careful consideration at the hands of the Director of Public Instruction."

The Hon'ble MR. WORDSWORTH said :—

" My Lord, the subject of this resolution is one that has received long attention departmentally and particularly at the commencement of this year when a petition was submitted to Government making the same request. The matter was then investigated carefully, by educational officers on the spot, by the superior administrative officers of Government in the district and division and by educational officers who went from Headquarters at Calcutta ; and it was the deliberate decision of Government, after a long and careful enquiry, that no case had been made out for the establishment of a Government High English School in the subdivision. The words of Government were that Government were unable to accede to the request inasmuch as it was not the general policy of Government to establish Government High English Schools in subdivisions. The circumstances of the situation are briefly these. In this big sub-division, Government is a large landlord. The population are diverse in caste, creed and customs, and are backward in education, using the words in the ordinary sense ; they have not made much advance towards what we call secondary education. Government, however, mindful of its position as landlord, and also in

accordance with its general policy, has done much and is doing much to encourage education in this subdivision, and I have amongst my papers a long list of the various schemes which Government has worked out and put into operation for the educational welfare of this district. They touch mainly primary and vernacular education and the training of teachers: they include special facilities for the education of Burmese children, and Mohamedan children. Government also ten years ago provincialized, i.e., turned into a Government school, a local Middle English school and so has afforded facilities here for giving education to boys up to the age of 13 or 14. This was intended to be a test of the position and of the needs of the district. This Middle English school has not flourished. It has been a great expense to Government and the expense appears to be increasing as the roll number is steadily diminishing. There is in this experiment nothing that will warrant us in going forward confidently to the establishment of a Government High English School, for in this matter of the establishment of Government High English Schools, Government has a practice and a policy. Government High Schools are regularly maintained at district head-quarters. It is true that we have in Bengal a few Government schools at subdivisional head-quarters, but there are special reasons for them. Those in Western Bengal are mainly survivals from a very early date of English education in Bengal when schools were established near Calcutta. In Eastern Bengal we have some Government schools at subdivisional head-quarters as a legacy from the late Eastern Bengal and Assam which took over temporarily and turned into Government schools certain schools at subdivisional head-quarters which there was reason to suspect were being used for purposes other than educational. This is our practice and it is based upon a policy on which the most recent authoritative statement is this. The Government of India in a resolution of 21st February 1913, stated the policy in these words: 'Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions their policy in regard to secondary education required among other things the establishment of Government High English Schools in such localities as might on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to educational effort and expense be proved to require them.'

It was by this test that the needs of the Cox's Bazar subdivision were considered this year, when Government decided that no case had been made out for the establishment of this school.

The appeal to the Government is an appeal partly to Government's duty as a Government, partly to Government's duty as a landowner, and partly to Government's compassion. I have amongst my papers letters written from these different points of view, and the appeal to Government's compassion is, I believe, a confession that the local public do not believe that a high school in the Cox's Bazar subdivision can be a successful high school judged by ordinary standards. Usually when there is a real need for education in a district or locality not served by a Government school, the local public transform and put this need into effect; they establish a high school which as soon as it can prove that it is likely to be successful establishes a claim to Government's interest and assistance. This has not been done in Cox's Bazar. I believe one or two sporadic attempts have been made to form a High English school, but they have not flourished long enough to attract the attention of Government and the appeal now is that we should establish a Government High English School there because the local public are diffident about moving on their own initiative. Government therefore has considered that the need is not proved, and while I am not able to say what may happen in the future, and while I cannot recommend the Council to accept this resolution, I do ask the Council to believe that we are not insensible to the difficulties of a place like Cox's Bazar, or to our obligations as an Education Department."

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI said :—

"My Lord, the Director of Public Instruction has been kind enough to admit that Government is the landlord of that subdivision, and is the ruler of it also. There is no denial of that fact. Government realises several lacs of

rupees annually from that *khas mahal* as a zemindar and there are besides other sources of income. Several thousands of people live in that subdivision. But what steps have the Government taken for the good of the people of that division within the last hundred years? We are fully aware that Government is in full sympathy with the educational needs of the people. Government has recently taken over Rangamati and has already established the *Chakma* High School there at a heavy cost. Government has given the people a chance there, without knowing whether it is going to be successful or not, and yet no steps have been taken for the improvement of the Cox's Bazar Subdivision which is inhabited mostly by *Maghs* and some low class Hindus. The Director of Public Instruction has admitted that for special reasons in certain sub-divisions Government themselves established High English Schools. This sub-division should, I think, also be treated in the same way. There are many public offices in this sub-division and the local people cannot be appointed because they are not educated sufficiently in English. I have been told in answer to a question of mine that the initial expenditure would be Rs. 3,000 on a High English School. If we consider the income Government derives from that sub-division, then, I think, that a High English School can be easily established and supported there. The school can be situated on *khas mahal* land and there will be no necessity for acquisition of land. The school which is already there has a few classes and a few more classes can be added thereto. Then if Government see that the people do not appreciate the school, the matter can be dropped at once. If Government start one class just now, they will see that it will be filled up with students who have to live in Chittagong now. Cox's Bazar is a very healthy place, and the people pay a sufficient amount on rates and taxes, and Government as a zemindar have got a duty to perform by the people and they should establish a High English School in this sub-division."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 17.

17. The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council—

(1) that a sifting inquiry be made by a committee, consisting of experts and non-official gentlemen, to ascertain—

(a) the causes which led to the recent unprecedented flood over a large area in the districts of Rajshahi, Bogra, and Dinajpur ; and

(b) the conditions of the Atrai, the Gadai, and the Baranoi rivers and the waterways connected with them, and, in particular, if the recent lowering of the railway bridges by about 3 feet in or near the affected localities has caused serious obstruction to the natural waterways of the country and has made the recurrence of such a flood possible ; and

(2) that such remedial measures be adopted as may be recommended by that committee.

He said :—

My Lord, it will perhaps be needless for me to dilate at length on the ravages caused by the recent flood in parts of the districts of Rajshahi, Bogra, Pabna and Dinajpur because details have been published in the newspapers, from which the Hon'ble Members must have already come to know of the nature and extent of the same. I can only say this that the suffering has been very great and more so because the people of the affected area are not habituated to such floods. I, for one, do not remember

such a flood ever having taken place in this part of the Rajshahi Division within my life-time. Therefore, my Lord, what I want is a prevention of the recurrence of such floods in future for, as we all know, prevention is much better than cure. Of course the Government has done much to relieve the sufferers after the flood came and it will be sheer ingratitude on my part not to express to them and especially to the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, who went to the locality for a personal inspection, my sincere thanks on behalf of the people of the Rajshahi Division, and I shall also be failing in my duty if in this connection I omit to mention the splendid services rendered in this respect by Mr. Cassells, the District Magistrate of Rajshahi, but for whose prompt action the suffering of the people of the Naogaon subdivision would perhaps have been double, the District Magistrate of Bogra and other Government officers and non-official bodies such as the Ramkrishna Mission and other relief committees local or otherwise whose genuine sympathy and untiring personal labour, at considerable self-sacrifice, for the people, have evoked great admiration and respect. But, my Lord, when the suffering caused by the flood is so great, something ought to be done, if that is possible and within our power, to prevent the annual visits of such devastating accidents and I want a committee of experts and non-officials to enquire into the causes of this flood and suggest remedial measures.

It has been suggested that heavy downpour continuously for 48 hours was the only cause. But, my Lord, to my ears this seems rather strange because the natural drainage in that part of the country has always proved adequate on account of the existence of several rivers passing through the Chalan bil and further there is no explanation why the flood was confined to limited areas and did not extend to the whole area through which these rivers pass. My information, on the other hand, is that water logging on account of the Railway bridges over the rivers and other waterways is rather the main cause of this unprecedented flood. There has been an interruption to the natural drainage by the lowering of, and diminution of spans, in the Railway bridges in the newly constructed Broad-gauge Railway lines from Pakshi to Santahar and Ishurdi to Serajgunge.

I have been credibly informed that the two rivers, the Jumna and the Atrai, meet at Suktigachha on the west of the Atrai bridge on the Northern Section of the Eastern Bengal Railway, but the waterways through the Railway line being insufficient, the water level on the west of the line after the heavy rain became 4 or 5 feet higher than that on the eastern side; and this resulted in the sudden flood in parts of the Naogaon Subdivision and Dinajpur drained by those two rivers. Similarly obstructions in the river Nagor by the Santahar-Bogra Railway line caused the flood in Bogra. The Gurnadi which is the confluence of the Jumna and the Atrai meets the river Baranai near Sherhole in the Nator Subdivision and then the river Barole or Gadai near Shaoil to the west of Chalan bil and then these rivers pass through it; but the Chalan bil water being obstructed at Bera Faridpur by the Ishurdi-Serajgunge Railway line caused the heavy flood in the areas covered by Singra and Panchupur police-stations in Rajshahi a few days afterwards. In the Kalikuri bil again the water level on the west of the Serajgunge line was 4 or 5 feet higher than that on the eastern side. This heavy rush ultimately washed away a portion of the railway line and then only the flood began to subside. It is also my information that over 500 feet of the waterways were closed when the broad-gauge line from Pakshi to Santahar was constructed. It is rumoured that the Bogra line has recently been inspected and widening of several bridges advised. Such arrangements are also necessary in the Pakshi to Santahar and Ishurdi to Serajgunge lines. If the facts, as stated by me, are true, then there is, to my mind, a clear case for a sifting enquiry for which I appeal to Your Excellency with as much earnestness as is in me and I fervently hope Your Excellency's Government will see their way to accept my humble request. As the Railway administration is with the Government of India, whatever is to be done is to be done by them. This is another reason why a sifting enquiry is necessary in this case."

The Hon'ble Mr. ASHRAF ALI KHAN CHAUDHURI said:—

"My Lord, it requires very few words of mine to support this resolution, in view of the sympathetic interest taken by Government and the prompt and effective measures which were taken by the authorities on the spot, and besides a Member of the Government, the Hon'ble Mr. Cumming, personally went over and inspected the place. We all know how much of this distress has been caused by the recent floods and it will only be a sheer waste of time to repeat all that has been said in the papers and in the recent Government *communiqué* on the subject. I need only say that about 80 square miles in the Rajshahi Division and 40 square miles in Bogra were under flood and people were put to much distress by it. This flood is unprecedented in the annals in the history of Rajshahi; nobody knows when they will occur again, and when it does occur, how are we going to combat it? Some attribute these floods to the railway embankment for the new Sara-Serajganj Railway running from Ishurdi to Serajganj, obstructing the free passage of water to the Padma and Jamma, a length of about 50 miles, and it has only one or two openings. It is therefore absolutely necessary that a sifting enquiry should be made, and if it is found that it is due to these railway embankments, more openings should be constructed and other action taken on the advice of experts. I alluded in my budget speech last year to this Sara-Serajganj Railway and I drew attention to the fact that on one side of the embankment, water was found to be lying stagnant and crops were being damaged. My Lord, I support this resolution heartily, and I take this opportunity of thanking the Government officials who were on the spot at the time of the floods, and especially Mr. Cassells, who went waist deep into the water in Nowgong to rescue children one after another."

The Hon'ble Mr. HELY-HUTCHINSON said:—

"My Lord, I should like to associate myself with this resolution, though I think that I should not like to dictate to Government what should be the composition of the Committee of enquiry which they appoint. The hon'ble mover of the resolution has said that it should consist of officials and non-officials, but I should leave it to Government to decide what form the Committee should take. The motion under discussion raises the question of railways in a river country. When railways are constructed in this country it is to the interest of the engineers who make a preliminary scheme to see that this scheme gives as much chance of profit as possible, and it is my experience that they are apt to do so at the expense of the flooding of the country and at the expense of waterways, and to a certain extent at the expense of the agriculture of the country generally. I therefore feel very strongly that an enquiry should be made to prove whether this flood is due to the embankment of the Sara-Serajganj Railway or not. If it is, then I think that steps should be taken as soon as possible to provide adequate culverts and sufficient places for the water to go through in times of flood. I beg to associate myself with the resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. CUMMING said:—

"Sir, the resolution of the Hon'ble Member is to the effect that a sifting enquiry should be made by a Committee consisting of experts and non-official and official gentlemen, first, into the causes of the great flood in certain districts of Northern Bengal; and secondly, regarding certain waterways and certain railway embankments."

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI said:—

"I accept the suggestion made by the Hon'ble Mr. Hely-Hutchinson as to the constitution of the Committee."

The PRESIDENT said:—

"Order, order, the Hon'ble Member will have an opportunity of explaining when he replies."

The Hon'ble Mr. CUMMING (continuing) said :—

"He further suggests that some remedial measures should be proposed by such a Committee. I can at once reassure the gentlemen who have spoken on this matter that Government desire an enquiry; in fact they have been making an enquiry; but the only point on which I draw issue with the Hon'ble Member is whether the Committee that he proposes is the more satisfactory way of dealing with the situation. A Committee is undoubtedly a useful agency when data are available; but, as I shall shortly show, that is not the case here; and I think I shall be able to show also to the Hon'ble Gentlemen that Government will be able to follow out the enquiry which he desires by its own agency. I must thank him for his appreciation of the two officers of Government intimately connected with this recent calamity, namely, the District Officers of Bogra and Rajshahi who gave most devoted work on the occasion of the flood and of the fact that Government have shown themselves not insensible to the sufferings of the people of the locality. Nevertheless, I must ask him and others to refrain from exaggeration. Undoubtedly, it was a severe flood, but many of the statements in the press are an over-coloured picture; and, although undoubtedly the sufferings were considerable, they were only temporary.

In the first place, I wish to deal with the question of the causes of the flood. As it was an exceptional natural calamity, we should look for some exceptional cause. It may be that the railway embankments in question, some of which are comparatively modern, have contributed; but nevertheless, there is one exceptional cause which can explain the great flooding of particular places quite apart from the railway embankment, and that is the exceptional rainfall. In that part of the country there were floods in 1830, in 1865, and again about 50 years ago; but for the last 50 years there has been no such untoward rainfall in a very defined and restricted area. I shall make that clear by stating that in one place which bore the brunt of it, the rainfall was four times what it usually has been. Furthermore, this extensive rainfall in a very restricted area, which has not occurred for the last 50 years, happened at a time when both the Brahmaputra and the Ganges were themselves in high flood; and embankment or no embankment, the gradient was not very steep towards these rivers. That, I may shortly say, is the reason for the great flood; and the facts being so, it does not require a Committee to find out a reason for the flood.

As regards the condition of these waterways principally in the south of Rajshahi district, the unfortunate fact is that Government are not in possession of hydraulic data for the area; and the reason is obvious. If big floods of this description occur at long intervals of 20, 30 or even 50 years, the necessity of keeping hydraulic data does not arise. However that may be, we have not the data in sufficient quantity and we desire to obtain information. In order to obtain information, we require a staff and time; and it should be remembered that at the present time the Public Works Department is 40 per cent of its normal cadre. Therefore, I say that the Committee would not be in a position to deal with the matter, even if it were appointed at once, inasmuch as it could only come to conclusions on the basis of material, and that material does not exist at present.

As regards the railway embankments, that is a matter in regard to which an enquiry has already been instituted, and Government are quite conscious of the countervailing points of view which have been put forward by the Hon'ble Mr. Hely Hutchinson, the point of view of the railway administration on the one hand and of the people who reside in the vicinity on the other. The actual facts regarding the allegation which have been made are under investigation; and until the investigation is completed, a committee would be unable to form any conclusion. Therefore, Sir, I say that we are prepared to give an undertaking that we shall examine the matter as soon as possible when staff is available; but I am unable to accept the resolution in the form in which it stands. I trust that on that assurance the Hon'ble Mover will not press his resolution.

The Hon'ble MR. P. C. MITTER said :—

"My lord, I desire to say a few words on this matter. I am glad to find that Government has already taken some steps to enquire into the matter; but there are certain points which, it seems to me, require further investigation. The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming has stated that the main causes of the flood are excessive rainfall in a limited area and the fact that the Brahmaputra and the Ganges were full at the time. But I understand from people of the locality that the flood on the offside of the embankment was much less than that on the other side; that water on the offside subsided much more quickly and that there was no appreciable distress on the offside of the embankment. That is a point which goes to indicate that the embankment had something or other to do with the matter.

My lord, as regards the question of distress, I do not know whether it was exaggerated in the press; but it must be admitted that the necessities of the matter require that the matter should be attended to as soon as possible. Not only should the matter be attended to but the public ought to be taken into the confidence of Government. If as a matter of fact the railway embankment had nothing to do with it, then it ought to be made possible for the Government to explain that fact to the public. From that point of view, I suggest that a sifting and open enquiry be made by the Government. My lord, my whole object is that in that enquiry the public will be entitled to place before either the Committee or the Government officials who hold the enquiry their point of view. I further suggest that the result of the enquiry be published at an early date. I quite appreciate the difficulties of the Government at the present moment. Government is no doubt short-handed in regard to officers of the Public Works Department; but the question is one which does not admit of delay. The Council has heard from the Hon'ble Mr. Ashraf Ali Khan that about 120 square miles suffered, it may be temporarily. In a question like this it may perhaps be necessary that additional officers should be appointed. If officers have to be drafted from other provinces, they should be so drafted. I therefore suggest that Government should make a sifting and an open enquiry and should publish the result of that enquiry and, if necessary, should take adequate steps.

If Your Excellency will permit me, I should like to move an amendment to this resolution to the effect that "a sifting and open enquiry be made by Government as regards sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (1) of the resolution. As regards clause (2), I suggest that the result of such enquiry be published, and if necessary adequate steps be taken at an early date."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"It is a question for the Hon'ble Member in charge to decide whether he objects to this amendment being moved."

The Hon'ble MR. P. C. MITTER said :—

"My Lord, under the rules, we are required to give 7 days' notice but the list of business was circulated to us only on Thursday last (21st). I was not in town on that day and if I were in town I could have given only 3 days' notice."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"I am told that this particular resolution was circulated 11 days before the meeting of Council."

The Hon'ble MR. P. C. MITTER said :—

"My Lord, I am sorry that I made an incorrect statement due to a misapprehension. I was referring to the list of business. I now remember that copies of the resolutions were as usual circulated earlier."

The Hon'ble MR. CUMMING said :—

“ My Lord, I am in some difficulty in replying to a matter of this kind at such short notice. I do not wish to take advantage of the fact that such short notice has been given ; but I should like to have time to consider this proposal for an open enquiry. I am not prepared at the present moment to agree to such an arrangement. The matter primarily concerns the Railway Board and the Government of India. I am not quite sure whether the Hon'ble Member, in making this suggestion, was thinking of some of the arrangements which the local Government have made to meet the unfortunate results of the floods, or whether he was referring to the enquiry proposed as regards the cause of the flood and its connection with the railway embankment. If he was referring to the latter matter, then at the present moment I am not prepared to accept the arrangement that there should be a public enquiry. As I have already stated on behalf of Government, we are quite prepared, when we get men and material,—which I hope will be in a short time,—to continue the enquiry which we have already started.”

The PRESIDENT said :—

“ Under the circumstances, the Hon'ble Member in charge objects to the amendment and I cannot accept the amendment.”

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI said :—

“ My Lord, it is not necessary for me to add anything to what has already been said by my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Mitter. Of course, it would have been better if my friend's suggestion could be accepted. I am however glad and thankful to Government that an enquiry has already been instituted in this matter. My only suggestion is that a public enquiry be made, or at any rate the public may be taken into confidence and that the result of such enquiry be made public. As an enquiry is being held, if there are persons who have local knowledge, they may be asked to submit their suggestions ; and I shall be quite satisfied if that is done. I have submitted to Your Excellency the fact—and if it is true it demands consideration—that on the west bank of the railway embankment the level of the water was 4 or 5 feet higher than that on the east. This clearly shows that this was due to obstruction and that is what caused the flood. That is a matter on which special attention may be given and all possible assistance from the public may be taken. Of course as there is an assurance from the Government I do not press this resolution.”

The motion was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 18.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the orders of supersession of the Municipalities of Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsurah be reconsidered and withdrawn.

He said :—

“ My Lord, it is with some amount of diffidence that I rise to move this resolution before this Council. The question of the dignity and of the honour of the towns of Burdwan and Hooghly cannot be a matter of greater concern to anybody else more than it is to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the portfolio of Local Self-Government, and it would look that it is a bold step on my part to question an order passed by him. But my Lord, as a non-official Member representing the Burdwan Division in this Council, I felt it my duty to bring forward this motion because the question had caused great

excitement not only in the two Municipal towns but throughout the Province, and I felt that I would be shirking my duty if I did not do so. My Lord, I do not hold any brief on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners neither am I a great admirer of the defunct body nor was I one of their supporters; but I must say and I also feel that the drastic measures adopted to punish them have not been justified. I know the faults of the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan, and I know their failings and shortcomings and also I know that they are not few, but still the extreme measure was not called for. Besides they had some extenuating circumstances in their favour, as the body of Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan had done also some good works at critical times. Their difficulty arose since the days of the floods of 1913 when their roads were swept away, houses were practically levelled to the ground and great damage was done to property and to the town and to municipal works and on account of that there was a large accumulation of arrears and a great change in the condition of rate-payers, which made it very difficult for the Municipal Commissioners to realize their dues; and it is for this reason and other causes that large arrears were allowed to accumulate. As has been explained by the Municipal Commissioners, these are the arrears about which a good deal has been said in the Government resolution. The arrears were also delayed on account of the difficulties of realization of the assessments on holdings and the appeals that had to be disposed of before any taxes could be realized. It has also been said that there was want of control over municipal employees.

In the first place, My Lord, so far as that part is concerned, I cannot agree with the Government resolution that there has been any marked want of control on the part of the municipal executive over the municipal employees. No doubt, there was a case of embezzlement and some other cases of theft, so far as the municipal properties were concerned. But, my Lord, that does not show necessarily that there was want of control. Have not there been cases of embezzlement in Government treasuries as well as in Collectors' offices and District Judges' offices also? Does that mean to show that there was want of control? These things do happen now and then. Even only the other day a Post office clerk embezzled a large amount of money out of the Savings Bank account and he was not detected in this embezzlement till the Accountant-General of Posts and Telegraphs found it out some months after. The man was arrested, prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment, but nobody ever suggested that because there was such an embezzlement either the Department of the Post Office should be suspended or superseded or the Postmaster-General should be punished on that account. Then, again, my Lord, the Municipal Commissioners have this much in their favour that they have during the period they have served increased a large supply of water to the town of Burdwan. The number of house-connections has been vastly increased; and they were also going to almost complete the elevated reservoir for a better and continuous supply of water to the town of Burdwan. Unfortunately, however, they could not complete it owing to the contractor not being able to supply certain instruments and materials which he wanted in this time of the war. Besides that, my Lord, the difficulty in these days of transit and of getting materials and the rise in the prices have not enabled them to carry out many improvements which they would have otherwise done.

A reference has been made in the resolution itself about the fact that no arrangement had been made for flushing the drains. But, my Lord, I wish to tell this Council that when Government sanctioned the drainage scheme for Burdwan some people of that place said: "Before we start the drains you should arrange for their proper flushing and a system for the supply of unfiltered water to the town." Then the Sanitary Engineer and other advisors of Government said:—"Let the drains be completed first and the question of flushing will be taken up later on"; and for this reason there is no supply of unfiltered water. But, at the same time, it must be said that the drains have not been allowed to remain uncleansed, and every attempt was made by the defunct Municipality to do all that should have been done.

Above all, my Lord, my objection is not so much about Municipal Commissioners because we ourselves have a good deal of complaint about them. But my objection is that we, the ratepayers of Burdwan, had done absolutely nothing to justify the punishment meted out to us. The Municipality was established in Burdwan nearly 33 years ago and it was, I am told, the first Municipality which enjoyed the rights of election and since then the citizens of Burdwan have exercised their franchise with credit and advantage to themselves and to the satisfaction of Government officials. Till now nothing can be said against us; and, I may inform this Council and the Hon'ble Member in charge of the department, that it was only nine months back that the ratepayers of Burdwan found it necessary and desirable to start a Ratepayers' Association to see for themselves, to supervise and at the same time help the Municipal administration and also to see that the necessities of the ratepayers were carefully looked into. What was the significance of the establishment of this Association after 32 years, if it was not that the ratepayers perceived that there was some apathy or neglect on the part of the Municipal Commissioners to do their work properly, and as soon as they found slackness on the part of the Municipal Commissioners, their masters, the ratepayers of Burdwan established their association to put a check on their work and conduct and they proved themselves to be hard taskmasters. I might also inform the Council that the ratepayers appointed ward committees to look into the matter and to advise the association on the working of the municipal questions. There were some Commissioners who did not give satisfaction and, I believe, those Commissioners included both the Commissioners appointed by Government, as well as those elected by ratepayers. The ratepayers have been punished for the faults of those Commissioners; but Government has not punished those whom they appointed as Commissioners of that Municipality. Then we were anxiously looking forward for these Commissioners should to be brought before the Tribunal of the ratepayers at an early date to receive the verdict on their work, and, I think, the verdict of the ratepayers would fully justify the confidence that has been reposed in them. But that opportunity was denied. The present body of Municipal Commissioners, who have been superseded, had served the full term of their office and they ought to have gone out by the 16th of December last but they were allowed to remain as fresh elections were to be held, and it was notified towards the end of September that the general election of the Commissioners would be held on the 8th November 1918. Unfortunately this privilege was denied to us by the order of supersession passed on the 1st October and we were not given an opportunity of exercising the right that we had of choosing our representatives and of passing our judgment on the work of these Municipal Commissioners. I see no justification, my Lord, even admitting that the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan and their executive were guilty of gross neglect and misconduct, for disenfranchising the whole body of the ratepayers because they had the foolishness or stupidity to elect these men. If there had been cases in which Government officials were found guilty of gross neglect, nobody would ever challenge that Government were guilty for the conduct of these men. Here justice demanded that the Municipal Commissioners should have been punished and not the ratepayers of Burdwan.

“With reference to the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality, I think, my Lord, that I speak the sense of my non-official friends when I say that a great wrong has been done to a worthy body of public men and public workers. Nothing has been said either in Hooghly or elsewhere about the public spirit, the zeal and the energy displayed by the Executive and the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. In the Government resolution much has been said about the water-works, about meters, about the supply of coal and about the mis-spent expenditure of water-works money and about the waste of water. But it must be remembered, My Lord, that it is due to the energy, zeal and enthusiasm shown by the present body of Municipal Commissioners and especially their worthy Chairman that the present water-works came into existence. It was his exertions and endeavours which made it possible for the Municipality of Hooghly-Chinsurah to have the

advantage and luxury of the supply of filtered water.' The late Chairman of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality was the leading spirit of the whole movement which brought about the establishment of water-works. No doubt the Municipal Commissioners and the Chairman received a good deal of help from Government and a great deal of sympathy and assistance too, but the idea originated with them and they worked hard for it, and the late Chairman himself contributed a princely sum for the establishment of water-works. Is it reasonable to expect that a man who worked so hard for the establishment of water-works and to whom the question was so dear, will do anything which will cause the mismanagement of the same fund or bring the whole administration into discredit? It has been reported, My Lord, that there was some difference of opinion between the Municipal Commissioners and the Sanitary Engineer at the very start and it was through the intervention of the then Collector of Hooghly, Mr. Prentice, that matters were set right. But, my Lord, since then, there have been some differences of opinion between the Sanitary Engineer to the Government and the Municipal Commissioners about many things. The principal charge against them is that they have persistently neglected to have a storage of coal for six months' consumption. The Municipal Commissioners say that they wrote to several firms, both Indian and European for the supply of coal, but they were told that they could not get that supply. My Lord, even then what was the harm if they had a month's supply? The water-works never stopped for want of coal supply; nor was there any imminent danger on that score.

The greatest offence of the Municipal executive was that they refused to put in meters in those houses where there was water-connection. My Lord, I am told—and I think a statement has been publicly made in the Press and elsewhere—that the Government asked the Municipal Commissioners to put up meters and that they agreed to do so. A challenge was however drawn up by the ratepayers that they were not bound to do it and that if the Commissioners wanted to put up meters, they must pay for it themselves. The Commissioners being thus in a dilemma did the only thing they could possibly do—to approach the Legal Remembrancer through the Collector for an opinion as to whether they could or could not realise the money from the ratepayers for the installation of these meters. They had not at any rate received the reply from the Legal Remembrancer when the order of supersession was passed. There can be no doubt that they wanted to put up meters but the only thing they wanted to do was to satisfy themselves that they would not be legally liable for the cost of the same. I am told that there are two cases pending for judgment in the High Court, regarding the setting up of meters in private houses, when they were not sure that they could realise the money from the rate-payers. As regards the Municipality paying it themselves, their funds would not permit it. I am told that they also appealed to Government for a loan for the purpose, if the Government insisted in having those meters set up, but the prayer was not acceded to. Then again, why should the question of not putting up meters affect the Municipality. Has there been any considerable wastage of filtered water in Municipal towns? The average consumption of water in Hooghly is not much more than it is in other Municipalities of a similar nature. It has been stated that the roads are not good and the streets not properly lighted. But my lord, the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality is in a very unfortunate position in this respect. They have got a large area to administer, and a very large area of roads to maintain, and these roads pass through jungles and mango groves; they realise a very small amount in taxes and they have to maintain very long roads, and for this purpose their roads cannot be kept in a condition they would like to put it. But I want to know whether the condition of roads in Burdwan and Hooghly are in any way worse than those of other Municipalities, whether under non-official or official chairmen. Of course, they cannot compare with the roads of the southern portion of Calcutta or the new Capital of Dacca, Ramua, but speaking of other towns, I think they are not worse than other Municipalities. My Lord, so far as my countrymen are concerned, we have not been

convinced that there was any case made out for the supersession of these Municipalities, and in the case of the Hooghly Municipality, the Commissioners when they found that the Government was pressing them hard to do things they could not reasonably perform, I may say that as trustees to the rate-payers, they did the best thing they could and they resigned in a body and the only Commissioner now left is the Civil Surgeon of Hooghly. If the Government thought that they mispent the rate-payers' money or mismanaged the rate-payers affairs, the proper course would have been to sit on judgment on those Commissioners, and to pass their verdict on their conduct. It was not fair to disenfranchise the ratepayers for the crime of the Commissioners.

In the case of Burdwan there may be some justification for punishing the Commissioners, but there was absolutely none for the disenfranchisement of the citizens of Burdwan, and especially when it was only recently that they had begun to show a greater interest and more activity in municipal affairs and in matters of municipal elections. My Lord, the citizens of Hooghly and Burdwan say that if they had an opportunity of drafting resolutions, they could make out a better and more convincing and stronger case for the abolition of some of the departments under Your Excellency's charge, and I think my lord, that considering the circumstances and considering the fact that in these days we are looking forward to greater liberty in the matter of local self-governing bodies, I think it is very unfortunate that advantage has been taken of one or two mistakes to supersede two of the most important municipalities in this Presidency. Up till now, there has been only one case of supersession of a municipality and it was that of Santipur many years ago, and that municipality was superseded because the Commissioners persistently refused to carry out Government's orders regarding the supervision of conservancy. But in this case when the Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly and Chinsurah found that they were unable to carry out Government orders, they resigned making room for a fresh set of Municipal Commissioners to see if they could carry out those orders. The rate-payers were not given an opportunity of passing judgment on the conduct of the Municipal Commissioners, and in justice to the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan, I must say that bad as they were, they were never called upon to offer an explanation of the charges that were brought against them, and they were never even apprised of the fact that a measure like this was in contemplation, and they were taken aback—the citizens much more so than the Commissioners themselves.

With these words I beg to move my resolution and I hope Your Excellency's Government will see their way to accept it, or at any rate to see that the citizens of Hooghly and Chinsurah are allowed the privilege of choosing a new set of representatives for the working of their local affairs.

The Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR said :—

"My Lord, I have gone very carefully through the papers connected with the case of the Burdwan and Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipalities as far as they were available to me. I am not quite sure that the order against Burdwan was altogether unmerited, and it would have been very desirable on the part of the Hon'ble Mover of the resolution to divide the two cases, and to ask the vote of this House first on Burdwan and then on Hooghly-Chinsurah municipality. However, I am free to say that I am not fully satisfied that the Commissioners of the Burdwan Municipality did not or rather had not failed in their duty, strictly speaking. Whether there were actual cases of embezzlement and of theft as my hon'ble friend said, I do not understand what more is required to condemn the Commissioners of a municipality where theft can take place and embezzlement can be possible. Of course the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem is perfectly right in saying that for the offence of the Municipal Commissioners, it is the rate-payers who have been really punished. To that extent I fully agree with him, and the proper course for the Government would have been, not to supersede the Municipality, but to have watched a few weeks, and then to have another election which was coming on. But, my Lord, I am

studied the working of Municipalities in any Indian town that these Municipalities are extremely poor so far as finances are concerned and in the vast majority of cases, they have got an area to administer for the administration of which the funds at their disposal happen to be absolutely inadequate. One reason for this is that the people who are taxed to supply the finances to the Municipalities are extremely poor. I think I do not exaggerate when I say that, speaking generally, in the vast majority of cases, a very overwhelming number of the majority of ratepayers cannot pay the taxes that are imposed although these taxes are really very low. The people are too poor. My Lord, we read in the Montagu-Chemsford Report that the people in this country generally are poorer far below the standards of Europe. Examples have been given showing how poor really the average Indian is and I think it is a matter well-known to your Excellency's Government that the average Indian who has got to pay his Municipal taxes really finds it difficult to pay those taxes in time. The result is that the money that is raised by Municipalities by taxation is absolutely inadequate. In these circumstances the proper duty for the Government is not to pass extreme measures like the one under discussion but to come forward with generous grants from provincial revenues. In reading the Resolution of the Government of India on Local Self-Government I find these two observations which I would certainly think puts the whole case in a nutshell. There is a growing demand, says the Resolution, on every side for improvements. Speaking of Municipalities it says, it is not possible for all Municipalities to finance large schemes of water-supply and drainage. Then the Resolution goes on to say that the Government of India have also accepted the further recommendation of the Commission—referring to the Decentralization Commission—that assistance should be given by Government to poorer Municipalities which, without it, would be unable to carry on the normal administration required of them. My lord, historians tell us that amongst the ancient Arabs there was a horrible custom of infanticide which was as revolting to the finer instincts of human nature as could possibly be. We are told that when children were born in a family and their number was increasing, the Arabs used to decide how many children should remain and for the rest the decision was that they should be killed in order to relieve the family. This may be a short and safe method of dealing with an uncomfortable situation but it is hardly a pattern for a civilized Government to follow. Because a municipality is poor, because it cannot get on with its work and because Government is not ready to offer financial help—therefore according to the principles laid down by Government the municipality must be superseded! Is it necessary, is it fair, is it just, it is consistent with all the principles on which civilized Government is based, that the municipality should be throttled and the custom of the pre-Islamic Arabs should be adopted? I submit, to a question like this, there can be but one answer.

The second charge against these municipalities is that there was a prevailing corruption and that the administration of those municipalities has been disgraced by cases of theft, embezzlement, etc. My lord, as my Hon'ble friend has already remarked—where is the department under Government which will be free from such charges? The Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhafeswar Ray is going to give us today a lengthy statement so far as corruption in public offices is concerned and we expect, if the matter is taken up at this late hour, to listen to a tale of bribery in public offices. What about that fancy department of Government—which should be nameless for the present—which is always being pampered and which has become a blot in the fair fame of the British Administration in this country? Can it be suggested that because this corruption existed, the head of the department should be held responsible and punished with extreme penalty for faults which he has not the power of controlling? My lord, I have not had the honour nor the privilege of knowing the conditions of things in Europe, but I do think that if an inquiry is made, it will be found that bribery and corruption do exist in European municipalities also. But would anybody suggest that because these defects do exist therefore the one punishment to which

the municipalities can be subjected is that of immediate strangulation? I submit that even accepting the case, other punishment could have been deemed adequate to the requirement of the situation.

Then my lord, my Hon'ble friend the Mover has made a reference to the fact that the punishment has been inflicted not on the Municipal Commissioners because they had already served out their term, but to the rate-payers, and that in the case of the Burdwan Municipality it was hardly necessary, because the Municipal Commissioners there had been mismanaging the work of the Municipality in such a way that they had already lost the confidence of the ratepayers and in the election which was to have been held in November it was quite on the cards that they would not be given another opportunity of coming into office and mismanaging the affairs of the Municipality. That right has been rudely taken away from them for practically no fault of their own.

"My Lord, I do not wish to take up further time of this Council. If one reads the report of the Mesopotamian Commission I think he would come to the conclusion that a heavier indictment was made against the Government of India than that made by the Government of Bengal against these Municipalities."

(At this stage, the Hon'ble Member having reached the the time-limit, had to conclude his remarks).

The Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY said :—

"My Lord, in reply to the resolution I may say, at the outset, that the view of Government in passing orders of supersession was that, considering the long continued mismanagement, the persistent neglect and incapacity of both municipalities, it had no option, if it was to be true both to its trust and to its position as the supreme controlling authority over local bodies, but to supersede them. It is an essential part of local self-government that Government should reserve to itself, and unhesitatingly exercise, powers of external intervention in case of grave and gross maladministration. Self-government has its responsibilities as well as its rights, and it is the duty of Government to see that municipalities discharge their responsibilities. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Haq has said that the Bengal Government have sinned against the principles of self-government and their development. I may quote from the resolution of the Government of India on local self-government from which he himself has quoted. The Government of India there say : "It is certainly necessary to maintain ultimate powers of intervention which are in no way peculiar to India, and which carry out the view that the control of Government over local bodies should be exercised from without rather than from within." At the same time, Government is extremely chary of exercising its power to supersede incompetent municipalities. As was pointed out by one Hon'ble Member, there has been only one previous case of supersession during the 34 years the Bengal Municipal Act has been in force. Apart from other considerations, it means a heavy addition of work to an already overworked District Officer, and I can assure the Council that Government would not add to the burden he bears except under the compulsion of grave necessity. If further proof of the unwillingness of Government to supersede is needed, I may point to the long time that elapsed before Government took this step—how patient it was with both Municipalities in spite of their persistent neglect of advice, instruction and warning. In both cases again it was careful to supersede not for a long time but only for one year, and the state of both municipalities is so bad that although the District Magistrate will undoubtedly reform the administration, he will find it a hard and difficult task to bring the administration up to the standard which Government would desire to see established before the year expires and the Municipal Commissioners resume management.

"Government, however reluctantly, felt that it was their bounden duty to discharge the trust vested in them. It is not a case of one or two or of a few mistakes as stated by the Hon'ble mover. There was long continued

constrained to say that as regards Hooghly-Chinsurah, I have gone carefully through the papers, and I am sincerely of opinion that the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality have been more sinned against than sinning. Two indictments have been brought against them, viz., shortness of the supply of coal and secondly of insufficiency of meters. With regard to coal, it was said that they had only one month's supply, whereas there was a large order from the Sanitary Engineer for six months' supply. My Lord, I know of cases of jails, which are departments of Government, where the whole concern of brick manufacture failed at the time for want of an adequate supply of coal. That was a very critical situation, which we all know, and which ought to have been taken into consideration in the order of the Sanitary Engineer. My Lord, on the 9th of October, the supersession was passed by Government and it would be interesting to know how many months' supply of coal has been collected in Hooghly during the time the District Magistrate has been in charge of this municipality. I do not think that he has collected six months' supply of coal, although times are now altered, and the war is now practically ended. Then, with regard to meters, I understand from the papers that have been supplied to me that a number of meters had been purchased by the Municipal Commissioners, but the ratepayers objected to purchase them, and there was a question pending as to the legality of putting up meters by the municipality and trying to realise the actual cost from the rate-payers. That question was not also settled, and I would like to know, as I have already said in the case of coal, it would be very interesting to know how many meters have been fixed by the District Magistrate of Hooghly since the 9th October up to date. The thing is I cannot for a moment divest myself of the conviction that the order of Government in the case of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality was a hasty order. More inquiry should have been made and more opportunities should have been given to the Commissioners to comply with the wishes of the Sanitary Engineer, and it is still more deplorable that simply because the Sanitary Engineer had his own sad, viz. that you must have a supply of six months' coal, and because they failed to do so, they should have been superseded. It is a very drastic measure and it augurs not at all well for other municipalities in the country. If the commissioners of Hooghly-Chinsurah after having themselves initiated this great improvement in the town and having spent so much for the installation of water filters, have come to grief simply because they were unable to stock six months' coal, I doubt whether it would not be a positive discouragement to any other municipality to come forward to inaugurate similar improvements in their town. They had established this water work in 1914, as I understand, and within four years and under such trying circumstances as were created by the war, Government did not pause to consider whether such a drastic step should or should not have been taken with regard to the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. I fully believe there is greatness in owning one's mistake; there is no greatness in persisting in error and I hope and trust that Government will rise to the fullest height of the occasion and admit their mistake, and then restore the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality to its former position and allow them sufficient time and opportunity to deal with the difficult situation. Whether official prestige will suffer or increase in the estimation of the public, it will of course be a matter for the Government and the public to decide. If I am to give my own opinion my free conviction is, as I have already said, that the Municipal Commissioners have been more sinned against than sinning, and the Government would rather rise in the estimation of the public if the error which it has committed in regard to Hooghly-Chinsura, were sooner than later rectified.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI said :—

"My Lord, at this hour I do not like to take up much of the time of the Council. All I can say is that the decision with regard to the late Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality has not satisfied the public, and as far as we have been able to gather, they are not seriously to blame, and I suggest the explanation which has been submitted may be accepted, and that Government would

reconsider its decision, and the punishment that has been meted out to this municipality may be withdrawn. As regards the Burdwan Municipality it is very difficult for us to know all the facts, but this much I can say that we sympathise with the rate-payers. There may be some shortcomings on the part of the Municipal Commissioners, but why were the rate-payers deprived of the privilege of electing a new body of Commissioners to set matters right we fail to understand. Whatever may be the real facts, at least they have a just ground of complaint and we hope that in these two cases the Government will reconsider the situation and restore their privileges.

The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ said :—

“ My Lord, the question raised in this Resolution is of such paramount importance to the growth and development of self-government in this country that I feel I cannot record a mere silent note when this matter is being discussed in the Council. I therefore propose to say a few words in support of the resolution, but having regard to the lateness of the hour, I promise to be very brief in my remarks. My Lord, I cannot help beginning by saying that it is a matter of very great regret that at a time when the whole world is emerging towards freedom and progress it should have been left to the Government of Bengal to sound a retreat by adopting a policy which I very much regret to say is somewhat inconsistent with those enlightened principles which have hitherto formed the key-note of British administration in this country. I beg to assure your Excellency that my feelings are very strong in the matter as I feel that the decision that has been arrived at, if pushed to its logical length, means the deathblow of the progress of self-government and the development of self-governing institutions in general and I consider it herefore a matter of great regret that this decision should have been taken at a time when for all nationalities and for all races the right of self-government has just been so triumphantly vindicated by the shedding of the best blood in the world.

My Lord, the resolution relating to the two municipalities although worded in one sentence and although permitted to be discussed together, will be, as I understand, open to voting separately. I do not wish to go over the ground already covered by the Hon'ble Member or the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar, but I wish to make one or two remarks as regards some particular points that arise for discussion and for consideration. I may say at once that the position I take up is this. to use a legal phraseology, that although in these cases the evidence justifies a verdict of guilty against the accused the extreme punishment was certainly not called for. I thought I noticed a sort of diffidence in both my Hon'ble Friend Maulvi Abul Kasem and Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar when referring to the case of Burdwan as if, so far as the order with reference to that municipality is concerned, their hearts were not moving with their tongues, or in other words, they were full of eloquent words so far as the condemnation of the decision is concerned, but that they were not quite satisfied that the order was not justified. What I submit is that whatever the evidence against these two municipalities may be, as I have already submitted, some punishment other than that already meted out to these municipalities should have amply met the requirements of justice. It is not therefore necessary for us to apportion the measure of guilt or blame to the Commissioners and the ratepayers or to differentiate between the exact nature of the offence committed by either of the Municipalities concerned. Reading the Government Resolution on the subject I find there are two main charges standing out prominently amongst the various charges that have been levelled against these two Municipalities. The first charge is that these Municipalities are practically on the verge of bankruptcy, that the Municipal Commissioners have shown the most extraordinary slackness in realizing taxes, and that works of public utility have had to be postponed for lack of funds. My Lord, I think it is a matter of almost every day experience with those who have

mismanagement in both municipalities. In Burdwan, year after year, the same gloomy tale of faction, inefficiency, waste of public money—in fact, general mismanagement and maladministration—had to be told. The Collector, the Commissioner and the Government had stigmatized the laxity of administration throughout the time the Municipal Commissioners had held office, but no attention was paid. There was no attempt at reform: things went from bad to worse. There were undoubtedly some Municipal Commissioners who were anxious for reform, but either their energy or their power was insufficient and they failed to effect any improvement. The influence at work, the prevailing spirit, is sufficiently clear from the fact that when a special enquiry was held this year by a Deputy Magistrate under the District Magistrate's orders, it was impeded by efforts to suppress the facts and to alter or destroy incriminating documents. ♦

“In Hooghly-Chinsura, the Municipal Commissioners failed to fulfil their primary duty of managing their affairs so as to pay their way. The District Magistrate had the unpleasant task of taking over a Municipality with arrears of Rs. 32,000 and a cash balance of only Rs. 850. Collections had been neglected; there were arrears of taxes aggregating Rs. 12,000: no warrants had been issued for the first quarter of the year, and as the period of limitation is 3 months after the demand is presented, they cannot now be issued. All that can be done is to hope that the defaulting rate-payers may be persuaded to pay up or forced to do so by the slow and tedious process of civil suits. Bills were unpaid for over two years and more: the unpaid bills for coal alone amount to Rs. 5,000. Much has been made of the difficulty about getting coal, but it is fairly obvious that contractors must fight shy of supplying people who do not pay their bills.

“Much has also been made of the general difficulty of ways and means. I do not propose to go into details about this. But the broad issues may be summarized in two proverbs: One is, you must cut your coat according to your cloth, which, in this case, means that if you want a pure water-supply and other civil amenities you must tax yourselves properly and sufficiently to get them and keep them up. If you do not, you must go without them. The other is, when there's a will there's a way; and the Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly-Chinsurah showed no willingness to put their house in order.

“So far to the contrary—so far did the fatal habit of procrastination prevail—that a month before supersession, at a time when the Commissioner had insisted on their facing the growing gravity of their financial position, at a time when their unpaid bills amounted to over Rs. 30,000 and their cash balance to a little over Rs. 200, they deliberately resolved to postpone the consideration of the question. And a month later, when Government superseded them, they had only Rs. 850 in hand to pay bills amounting to over Rs. 30,000.

“As regards the question of meters, the Government Resolution speaks for itself. Briefly the facts are: Nearly three years ago Government published rules under the Act prescribing meters for house-connections, the object of which is to prevent the interests of poor people, who have to get water from street hydrants, from being sacrificed to their richer neighbours who have private house-connections and can afford to pay for an excess quantity of water. So far from observing these statutory rules, the Commissioners had within seven months after the issue of these rules given nearly 300 house-connections without meters. Even after Government issued orders insisting on the rules being observed, the Commissioners procrastinated, and while they procrastinated, prices rose and the supply of meters on the market grew less. I need not recapitulate the correspondence. Matters came to a head at the beginning of this year (January 1918) when the Municipal Commissioners were told that they would be superseded unless they took effective action. The Commissioners then followed the instructions of Government by buying meters but took no steps to get them fixed. By September this year only 55 out of 400 connections were metered. Of these, 40 were on Government buildings, and there were only 15 on private

connections. It was at this time—and this is a point to which the Hon'ble Mover has referred—nearly 3 years after Government orders were issued that the rules must be carried out—that the Commissioners went into legal questions and stated a case for opinion. All this time the consumption of water was rising and the cost of the water-works increasing without proper payment being made by the well-to-do for private connections. J

“As to the supply of coal for the water-works, I may merely point out that for 2½ years the officers of Government had been trying to get the Municipal Commissioners to realize their duty and make proper business-like arrangements which would not only prevent a breakdown, but also be economical. There was, however, a breakdown, and there was a serious outbreak of cholera which the Civil Surgeon attributed to the failure to keep up the supply of filtered water from the water works and that again to the neglect to get sufficient coal. The Sanitary Board itself addressed the municipality a grave warning: but the warning produced no effect, and in the last month before supersession the management of the water-works was as bad as ever. V

“In spite of this, Government decided to allow the municipality a last chance and the Hon'ble Member-in-charge of the Municipal Department gave the Chairman and Vice-Chairman an interview, in which they were informed that the Commissioners might save themselves from supersession if they took steps to do all that was necessary. So far from endeavouring to do anything 17 Commissioners resigned. It is difficult to resist the suspicion that their action was designed to prevent supersession, their idea being that if they resigned, Government could not supersede them or would at any rate be embarrassed or have its hand forced. If this view is correct, their action bears some similarity to that of culprits to whom a merciful Judge offers the chance of reformation instead of sentence and who think that they can avoid sentence by absconding. The idea that they hoped to prevent supersession has some support from the articles contributed to the newspapers which use almost identically the same words. They say: ‘It is clear that the action taken by the Government in superseding gentlemen who were not in existence as Commissioners is quite illegal, improper and *ultra vires*.’ ‘I do not wish to enter into legal niceties. I may merely say that when Municipal Commissioners are superseded they are superseded not as individual persons but in their corporate capacity; and I can assure the Council that the question was considered by Government before their orders were passed and that Government acted on the highest legal authority.

“It has been asked, and this has been the chief point raised in the debate, why should not Government have left things as they were till a fresh election was held. In the case of Hooghly, a peculiar situation had been created by the resignation of the 17 Commissioners. Having resigned, there would have had to be a bye-election for each vacancy among the elected Commissioners. A new Municipal Board would have had to be formed which would hold office till the general election was due, and the Commissioners who had so long mismanaged the Municipality would have managed to get the opportunity of carrying the bye-elections and continuing their mismanagement. In the meantime the town would have suffered, and this was a contingency which Government could not tolerate.

“In the case of Burdwan, there was good reason to believe that there would not be a straight election. A ratepayers' association had, it is true, been formed to voice public grievances, as pointed out by the hon'ble mover; but it was of comparatively recent birth and public opinion was not strong enough to counteract the influences at work. Those who are familiar with municipalities know that there are various ways in which a party in power can maintain its position—for instance, by enhancement or reduction of the valuation on holdings, condoning licenses for trades, granting or withholding facilities of water-supply, instituting or omitting to institute prosecutions for breach of bye-laws, suffering decrees to be time-barred, and the like. These practices are known to have gone on, and it is significant that there were over Rs. 30,000 of arrears of taxes outstanding just before the election. And

if the Commissioners had been allowed to remain in office, it was practically certain that there would not have been a free and fair election."

The Hon'ble RAJ DEBENDER CHANDRA GHOSE BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, I would only refer to one or two facts in connection with the charge brought against the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality, *i.e.*, the shortage of the coal supply for the water-works. As I gather the facts, in the Bengal mofussil municipalities, where water-works are in existence and in question, the Government Sanitary Engineer rules the situation. His instructions are to be carried out by the municipality and if there is a failure on the part of the Commissioners to carry out his instructions, then the Government condemns the Commissioners. I understand that the instruction of the Sanitary Engineer was that there should be in stock a six months' supply of coal for the water-works. These instructions were not carried out and they had just sufficient coal for one or two months. As there was a disobedience on the part of the Commissioners to the orders of the Sanitary Engineer, Government took it very seriously and chose to supersede the municipality.

I happen, my Lord, to be connected with a municipality and I have the honour to represent the Corporation of Calcutta on this Council. The resources of the Calcutta Corporation are very large and the resources of our coal-suppliers are also very large. We are going to have a meeting of the Corporation tomorrow in which we have to consider—how to deal with our coal supply. The coal is supplied by a firm of great repute and standing—I shall not name the firm as it is not necessary. They are unable to supply coal of the required quality and quantity as per contract and they say that unless the relations between the parties are re-adjusted they will stop the supply. The executive, who are responsible for the facts being placed at tomorrow's meeting, say that the supply which their firm is making is sufficient for two or three days and that is the way in which supplies have been made for some time past. Of course, every one knows that there is a coal difficulty and there is also railway difficulty, but in the case of Calcutta we do not feel that difficulty to any extent, because the Chairman of the Corporation makes it his business to ease the situation by communicating with the proper authority; the difficulty is felt by the coal supplier for reasons I need not mention. There is the fact, however, that we have in our pumping station coal for two or three days' consumption and that has been going on for some time. It is fortunate that we are not controlled by the Government Sanitary Engineer in this matter. If it had been so, probably we would have been hauled up before Government for our laches. I believe the shortage of coal supply is the principal charge, but not the only charge against the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. I think that the shortage in the supply of coal is due to the circumstances created by the war."

The PRESIDENT, said :—

"There are a number of gentlemen who wish to take part in this debate. I regret to say that I have an engagement myself at 6 o'clock of a public character. Under those circumstances, I propose to adjourn the meeting now until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning when we will take the remainder of the discussion of this motion and of the other motions which stand on the paper."

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council was then adjourned till Wednesday the 27th November at 11 A.M. in Government House, Calcutta.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council.*

CALCUTTA,

The 9th December 1918.

APPENDIX A.

[REFERRED TO IN ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. III (UNSTARRED) OF THE
3RD SEPTEMBER 1918.]

Paper referred to in item 3 of the List of Business for the meeting of the Council held on the 26th November, 1918, containing information regarding the Nawab of Dacca's steam launch at Barisal. The information was called for by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI in Question No. III (unstarred) asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd September, 1918.

By the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI :—

Is it a fact that a steam launch is maintained at Barisal Ghat for the estate purpose? How much does it cost annually? For how many days from 1907 to the 31st March 1918, was she out from the Barisal Ghat for the estate purposes?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

Yes. The average annual cost is Rs. 2,351. No record has been kept of the number of days on which the launch was used for estate purposes."

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 27th November, 1918, at 11 A.M.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS,
EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the presidency of
Fort William in Bengal, Presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. KERR, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. J. DONALD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. H. P. DUVAL.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. MCALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. W. C. WORDSWORTH.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. G. HART.

The Hon'ble RAI PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI BAHADUR, I.S.O.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. J. MACKENZIE, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. AMINUR RAHMAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. W. HELY-HUTCHINSON.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER.

The Hon'ble BABU SIV NARAYAN MUKHERJI.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble MR. ARUN CHANDRA SINGHA.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, KT., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. F. W. CARTER, C.I.E., C.E.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. E. CRUM, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble MAULVI A. K. FAZL-UL-HAQ.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble MR. ALTAF ALI.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. K. B. DUTT.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

The Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR.

RESOLUTIONS.

(Under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest.)

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 18—*contd.*

The PRESIDENT said :—

“We will continue discussion on item No. 18.”

The Hon'ble MR. P. C. MITTER said :—

“My Lord, I listened with great attention to the discussion on this item yesterday, and I for one think that in the interests of Local Self-Government, if the interests of the situation demand it, if there has been gross maladministration, then the Government would be perfectly justified in suspending the municipality as it has done. But, My Lord, although I venture to think that the order of suspension perhaps was justified—I say perhaps because I can only proceed upon the Government resolution on the subject—beyond certain observations I heard yesterday, I had no opportunity of examining the facts, and not having that opportunity I prefer to follow the facts as stated in the Government resolution. Taking that as my standpoint, I desire at the same time to bring to the notice of Your Excellency's Government and of this Council, certain points which struck me on reading the Bengal Municipal Act.

In the first place, section 65 of that Act undoubtedly authorizes the Government to suspend any municipality if the contingency referred to in that section occur, but it also authorizes the Government to direct that the supersession should be the period to be specified in the order. If that section stood by itself, there would be nothing to prevent the Government from superseding a municipality for two or five or even ten years if the interest of the situation demand it, but, My Lord, there is another section, section 21. That section lays down the term of office of a Municipal Commissioner. Under that section every Commissioner shall vacate his office at the end of three years from the date of his appointment or election as such Commissioner. Now, My Lord, I take it the position is this. The ratepayers elect certain Commissioners, and those Commissioners for the time being are the representatives of the ratepayers. Section 65 speaks about the suspension of Commissioners, that is, the representatives of the ratepayers. I understand, My Lord, that in the case of the Burdwan Municipality, election was due in September, and I understand, further, from certain observations of the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem that, as a matter of fact, the election was to take place in November. Assuming that the Government was perfectly justified in suspending the municipalities, I venture to think that the order of suspension for one year was beyond the spirit of section 65. I do not propose to discuss the point as a lawyer, nor do I propose to discuss the point on mere technicalities, but looking broadly at it, I would like to know what is the object of the Government. I have not the slightest doubt that the object of the Government is to improve the administration of local self-government. If that be the object of Government, that object is perfectly vindicated by this order of suspension, and that object will be equally vindicated after the lesson that these municipalities have had, if an early order were passed to the effect that there should be a fresh election in January or February. That is my humble suggestion which I lay before Your Excellency's Government, and my position with regard to the matter is that while I do not see eye to eye with the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem that the order of suspension was bad, at the same time I do not feel justified in accepting the position of the Government that the suspension for one year was good.

"There is only another point on which I would like to address the Council very shortly. It may be said that unless the suspension be for one year, the district officer will have no chance of really putting the administration of these two unfortunate municipalities on a proper basis. To this, my answer is that at any rate, speaking for myself, a trained administrator will always administer more efficiently than any local self-governing body, however anxious they may be. But, at the same time, for several reasons, it is an accepted proposition that local self-governing bodies should be allowed to do their best. They may lose in point of efficiency, but there are other advantages in allowing local self-governing bodies to administer their functions in the best possible way. Regard being had to that position, it may be said that if you look to the question of mere efficiency, perhaps administration by a trained administrator would be better for all times. If, for other reasons, we want to give a real chance to local self-governing bodies, then I should think that these municipalities have had their lesson, and I should think the new Commissioners should be allowed to do their best. From the point of view from which I look at the question I think that will give them a chance of really trying to do away with the past bad administration."

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY said :—

"My Lord, I do not propose to go over the ground already covered by the previous speakers to this resolution. The charge against the two now defunct municipalities is, I take it, one of gross inefficiency, coupled in one case with corruption, and in the other heightened by a reckless disregard of consequences to public health that might easily have followed.

"Unfortunately, My Lord, inefficiency or failure to rise to the height of one's responsibility, is not confined to the municipalities of Bengal. 'Corruption, jobbery, and oppression were not very uncommon attributes of municipal administration in the land of our rulers, prior to the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835, after years and years of its inception. But, so far as I am aware, these circumstances were never made the pretext for stifling local self-government or setting back the hands of the clock. There are, no doubt, provisions in England for compelling inefficient or unwilling local bodies to do their duty. But there is one fundamental difference in the case. In England, it is one popular and self-governing body controlling another, the central authority itself being responsible to and composed of the representatives of the people. And, to be frank, here in India there has grown up through years past a barrier of mutual distrust—a sort of lurking suspicion and antagonism—between the self-governing bodies and the central authority. The controlling authority appears more in the light of the Grand Moghul—a hectoring, dictatorial, fastidious personality—nothing of that friendly task-master which the English local bodies have in the central authority as represented by the Local Government Board. It is a position which does not benefit either Government or the local bodies. I concede that the control over these bodies is always exercised by Government with the best of intentions. But, unfortunately, Government do not very often get any credit for their *bona fides* in these matters—the result being that neither the local bodies themselves, nor the people at large, are satisfied with any exercise of extraordinary powers on the part of Government. I need not remind Your Lordship that it is necessary not only that justice should be done, but that the people should be made to feel that justice and nothing but justice is actually done.

"My Lord, I plead for a greater patience with our self-governing institutions which have yet to attain maturity. As I said, inefficiency is not their exclusive characteristic. The record of our provincial administration itself is not an unbroken and glorious stretch of success and efficiency. Without raking up the past, I would just refer to the cloth question with which we are all familiar. What a sad story of fatal inaction and bungling—that has cost the lives of so many of our poor brothers and sisters—not to mention terrible sufferings of the people in general. Here it was not a case of problematical loss of human life, as in the case of Hooghly-Chinsurah shortage of coal over which Government have shown so much concern—but actual death of men and women who were driven to seek it at their own hands as a deliverance from nudity and dishonour. Since the 4th September, 1917, when attention was first drawn to the cloth problem by me in this chamber, Government succeeded in finding very many excuses on various occasions for not interfering with a situation which was certainly remediable to a great extent. And when the psychological moment had slipped by, Government awoke from their stupor.

"My Lord, one should not judge others by too exacting a standard, lest he himself is judged as strictly!"

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY said :—

"My Lord, I want to say only a few words with reference to this resolution. As Chairman of a mufassal municipality, I know the difficulties of Municipal Commissioners and of Municipal Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, especially when the municipality is not a very solvent one. I know the difficulties they experience in making two ends meet. With reference to the Burdwan Municipality it is alleged that defalcations had been going on for years, and that there was nobody to check those defalcations. That may be a fact against the municipality, but I know defalcations have taken place in District Boards under official Chairmen and large sums of money—lakhs and lakhs of rupees—have been defalcated from Government treasuries without the official head knowing anything about it. With reference to the

Burdwan Municipality, it has been urged by some of my hon'ble friends that the ratepayers should not suffer on account of the neglect of duty on the part of the Commissioners and the municipal executive. I think that is a very powerful argument in support of the resolution, especially when you know that the 8th November was fixed as the date of election. If the ratepayers had persisted in electing the same Commissioners, Government probably would have been quite justified in suspending the municipality or in taking such action as they thought proper under the circumstances. We hear that a Ratepayers' Association has been formed there, and such an association is generally formed when the ratepayers are dissatisfied with the working of the present staff of the municipality. An opportunity ought to have been given to the ratepayers of Burdwan to elect new Commissioners and new executive officers to guide the affairs of the municipality.

"Then with reference to the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. There are two charges against it. I mean two serious charges, one is shortage of coal, and the other is indiscriminate house connections without meters. Well, I may say without any breach of confidence that, being a member of the Sanitary Board, we brought this matter to the notice of Government, but it was further from our wish that Government should take such drastic steps as to suspend the municipality for neglecting to keep coal for six months or for this indiscriminate house connection. There is one fact which may not be known to many of us, but which is known to the Hon'ble Mr. Payne and the Hon'ble Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, and it is this, that when Howrah was under an official Chairman, there were indiscriminate house connections, and the result was that the people of Howrah got water only about four or five hours every day, never more than that. Well, that was the result of indiscriminate house connections during the time of the official Chairmen. Did the Government take any steps to suspend the Howrah Municipality when it was under the official Chairman because the public of Howrah did not get a sufficient supply of water? It is only now, under a non-official Chairman, that steps have been taken to fix meters whenever there has been a new house connection. /

"Then, as regards this shortage of coal. Government wanted that six months' coal ought to be stored; there were difficulties in getting this six months' supply, as explained to Your Lordship. As regards meters, it is well known that the price of meters has gone up very much, probably more than twice the original price. And because a poor municipality like the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality could not purchase meters worth Rs. 40,000, which is probably the net annual income of the municipality, therefore they have been suspended. I ask one question. Your Lordship must have heard, or must be aware, of the breakdown of the Kidderpore bridge. I should like to ask whether this is not a greater scandal than the breakdown of the Burdwan or the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipalities. Here you have a bridge, an important bridge over which thousands and thousands of people cross, over which tramcars run and probably about 10,000 carriages, horses, and motor-cars run every day; well, one evening, about 4 o'clock, the Tramway Company received notice that from the next morning the tramcars should cease running over the bridge. What was Government doing all along? Is it for the first time that they came to know that the bridge was not in a proper condition and was not safe? It was a Government department, the Public Works Department, who should have brought this to the notice of Government, but it was the engineer of the Calcutta Improvement Trust who brought this matter to the notice of Government. What was the Government of Bengal doing all along with its large establishment? Then, I may tell Your Lordship that for the last 7 or 8 years I myself have been telling the heads of the Public Works Department who are in charge of this bridge that a new bridge ought to be built; the Tramway Company have been telling the Government the same thing, and I myself saw Mr. Green, who was a Secretary to the Government, and then I found from an answer given to a question which I asked in this Council yesterday....."

The PRESIDENT said : " Order, order. I must point out to the Hon'ble Member that he is getting a little bit wide of the question under discussion. The question under discussion is the supersession of the municipalities of Hooghly-Chinsurah and Burdwan. I have no objection to the Hon'ble Member referring to the Kidderpore bridge in passing, but I think that I must call him to order if he goes into that question at any great length."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDBA NATH RAY continuing said :—

" Government, with its large resources, are not in a position to say when the Kidderpore bridge will be put in order, and a poor municipality like the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality, with its small income, is required to spend Rs. 40,000 on the purchase of meters. These are facts which ought to have been taken into consideration before superseding this municipality. It is thus that the death sentence has been passed. Government ought to have given proper warning to these municipalities before suspending them. I think the best way of getting out of the difficulty would be to withdraw the order of suspension and allow these municipalities to elect new Commissioners and a new executive. With these remarks, I support the resolution."

The Hon'ble BABU MAHENDRA NATH RAY said :—

" My Lord, the municipalities which have been superseded are two of the most important of my constituencies and of my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Dutt. I have naturally taken a very keen interest in the orders of supersession. These orders coming in quick succession within an interval of a week have created very great consternation in the province, and one section of the Press has not missed the opportunity of basing upon the facts of these two successive supersessions a strong case against constitutional reforms. The statutory powers under which Your Excellency's Government superseded the two municipalities are contained in section 65 of the Bengal Municipal Act. Your Excellency and the Council will forgive me even at this late stage of the debate if I venture to refer to the provisions of that section. That section empowers Your Excellency's Government to supersede Commissioners who are not competent to perform or persistently make default in the performance of duties imposed on them by or under the Act or otherwise by law, or exceed or abuse their powers. These powers are based on the law. I might remind the Council that side by side with this extreme penalty there is a provision in section 64 of the Act which empowers Your Excellency's Government in case of a default of Commissioners in certain particulars, or in respect of certain works, to take over the management of that work, on condition that the cost of management comes out of the municipal fund.

" My Lord, I am aware of the reasons which Your Excellency's Government have given in writing for the supersession of these two municipalities. I am aware, My Lord, of the fact that in the case of the Burdwan Municipality there were serious malpractices or abuses of power within the meaning of section 65 of the Act, for it was pointed out that, when an enquiry was made into certain alleged cases of defalcation, papers were suppressed in many cases on the plea that they could not be traced, neither the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman showed alacrity in assisting the investigation, and the Municipal Commissioners would not disclose facts that might reflect discredit on their administration. There is the further fact pointed out that the collections were very very badly in arrears, and, as the order says, the two grounds upon which this particular municipality has been superseded were, first, incompetency as provided in section 65 and then abuse of power; the incompetency being a general one involving incapacity to collect arrears and inefficiency involving waste of public money. I am bound to say that if all these facts are well founded—and we must take it that Government proceeded upon proper materials—it is perhaps a case where Government would have the power to supersede the municipality under section 65. But one thing, My

Lord, is obvious. The supersession of the municipality involved disenfranchisement of the people of an important town, and unless Your Excellency's Government were convinced that there was such an identity between the Commissioners for the time being and the whole body of ratepayers in the town that even if a fresh election was directed the result of that election would be the reappointment of all the Commissioners, it would be, I submit, although Government has the statutory power, not a case where that power should be exercised. We all know that section 65 of the Bengal Municipal Act and the corresponding section of the Local Self-Government Act make provisions for extreme cases which should only be exercised if there is no other alternative, and the question is whether Government could not have remedied or improved the affairs which were certainly passing from bad to worse by ordering a fresh election. We have been informed that the fresh election was due in the month of November.

"My Lord, with regard to the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality the matter, I think, stands upon a different footing. There the grounds upon which supersession is directed are, as I find, grounds of incompetency and persistent default in the performance of duties. The specific cases which are set out to support the indictment under these two heads—incompetency and persistent default in the performance of duties—are these. I am sorry I may have to go over the same ground which has been traversed so many times by all the speakers in the Council Chamber this morning and last evening. But one of the first points which were made was that the municipality, in spite of persistent directions, defaulted in securing a supply of six months' coal in advance. Well, My Lord, whether the municipality was failing to do a statutory duty imposed upon it because it failed to carry out the order of keeping six months' stock of coal in advance, is a question which is not free from doubt. There is no law which requires that every municipality should keep six months' coal in advance. One municipality, with the management of which I am entrusted, at the present moment keeps, as Mr. Payne knows very well, two months' stock of coal in advance and during the stress of the four and a half years through which we have passed, the Howrah Municipality has met with absolutely no difficulty in respect of the supply of coal, simply because it keeps only one or two months' coal in advance. The peremptory order to keep six months' coal in advance was an order which, I make bold to say, is justified by no precedent and is justified by no absolute necessity. With the Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bengal and with the Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Bengal we have often our quarrels, and I myself have often quarrelled with them. But I am not convinced that under the instructions of the Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bengal a mufassal municipality could be directed under the statute to keep six months' coal in advance. It might have been—and I have no doubt it was—a wise advice in view of the difficulties of the times and perhaps the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality should have, if they were able to do so, tried to give effect to the advice; but the failure to keep six months' coal in advance is not a breach of statutory duty nor such as would justify a suspension under section 65 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

"Then, there are other matters, My Lord, for example the alum. Well, I am convinced that something is absolutely necessary to purify water, be it alum or aluminum ferric, and I was really surprised to learn that my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, did not pass stringent orders for the supply of a sufficient quantity of alum for the purification of water with the result, we are told, that the water showed in July last intense fecal deposits, due to insufficient filtration, as a result of which the water was not better than the raw river water. Here, again, there is no breach of statutory duty. The water, at any rate, was not worse than river water, but I am sorry that the result was not satisfactory, and I admit that it was very unsatisfactory. We were then told, My Lord, in the resolution that the municipality failed to perform its duties by not raising the water-rate to an adequate extent. Well, the Act provides for the levy of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent as the maximum. In the Howrah Municipality, we impose 6 per cent, and I believe the municipality of Hooghly-Chinsurah imposes a rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Well, if that is so,

it can hardly be said that the rate which was imposed in the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality was not an adequate rate. I am not aware of municipalities where water-rates are higher than $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. I am sorry, further, that the meter question presented to them so much difficulty. In the Howrah Municipality we enforce Government rules in spite of the protests of ratepayers, but we are in a very different position. The meter rules came into force in February 1915. Long before that Howrah had a very large number of house connections and the law does not allow retrospective effect being given to the rules in order to require old house-owners enjoying house-connections without meters to furnish them now at their own cost. In the case of an old municipality like Howrah, the rule is enforced only in the case of applications for new connections, and we have persistently refused such applications without meters, meters being furnished at the cost of the ratepayers.

“In the case of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality, however, the inauguration of the water-works and the introduction of the rules were simultaneous, resulting in this, that if the rule was strictly enforced no house-owner could have any meter connection from the time of the commencement of the works unless he either paid for the meter or furnished a meter for himself. Well, whether the Municipal Commissioners should have risen up to the occasion and enforced the rules without waiting for Law Courts to decide whether the rules were *ultra vires* is a matter which I would leave to them. My Lord, my opinion is that the municipality should have enforced the meter rules; that is, however, a matter of opinion.”

[At this stage the Hon'ble Member, having reached the time-limit, had to conclude his remarks.]

The Hon'ble Mr. K. B. DUTT said :—

“My Lord, in supporting this resolution I must, in the first place, make my position perfectly clear. I have carefully read both the resolutions—one regarding Burdwan and the other regarding Hooghly-Chinsurah; and I must say that the case of Burdwan stands entirely on a different footing. The resolution clearly states the circumstances which bring the case of Burdwan under section 65 of the Bengal Municipal Act. But, with regard to Hooghly, I myself entertain very grave doubts whether the Government could have taken action under section 65 of the Act. If the Government found that the municipality had been persistently neglecting its duties with regard to a particular matter, section 64 of the Act gave ample powers to the Government to take action under that section. However that may be, what I really felt was that at the time when we had been considering the Reform Proposals and when, with regard to Burdwan, the election was fixed to take place on the 9th November, was it desirable to take the action which was taken in this matter, taking for granted that the Municipality had been guilty of malpractices and of abuse of powers? What the people in the Burdwan Division—and, if I may say so, in the whole of Bengal—have really felt, is: was this drastic measure necessary when the difficulties could possibly have been avoided by a fresh election?

“Then, My Lord, as I have already stated, the supersession of the two municipalities, one coming after the other, certainly created a mischievous impression—I may say, personally speaking, a wrong impression—but it is my duty not to conceal the impression which was being freely talked about not only in Bengal, but all over India, that this action on the part of the Government has been taken with a view to show that the people of Bengal specially are not fit for responsible government. I candidly say that it was far from the intention of Government. However, people say so. A long telegram had also been sent by Reuter to England to that effect. Therefore, the best solution—if I may be permitted to suggest—is to withdraw this order and to order fresh elections. That would satisfy, no doubt, the Government on the one hand and the people on the other.”

The PRESIDENT said :—

"Gentlemen, I am sure that we shall be at one when I say how deeply we regret the absence from our deliberations of the Hon'ble Member in charge of this department, the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan. We shall be at one in regretting still more the unfortunate cause of that absence, and I am sure that we shall all wish that the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur will be restored to complete health at a very early date.

"Well, in the absence of the Hon'ble Member of the Government who is in charge of the department, concerned with this motion, it devolves upon me to say a few words in explanation of the action which the Government has taken. First of all, let me dispose of the charge against us—if I may say so a very childish charge—referred to by the last speaker that we had taken this action for the express purpose of casting discredit upon the people of this country and for demonstrating their inability to manage their own affairs. Surely, it may be fairly argued that if that had been our object we should have been very much more likely to have achieved it by allowing the two Municipal Boards to continue in office. No, gentlemen, whatever else the Bengal Government may be, they are not a Machiavellian Government. I would respectfully ask the Hon'ble Members of this Council to look at us. Do we look like three Machiavellis? Do we look the sort of people who would sit round in secret conclave, hatching, with bated breath, far-fetched schemes for discrediting the people amongst whom we live and over whom we exercise authority? No, I feel sure that we are in reality precisely what we look—as to two of us, straightforward and simple Scotsmen; and as to the other, a straightforward and simple Englishman. And if I may say so, this charge is a little ungracious in the case of the present Bengal Government. Have we not, during the comparatively short period of our existence, done more than any previous administration in Bengal to advance the cause of local self-government? Only yesterday we reached an important stage of a Bill, framed and advanced by us for the purpose of laying firm the foundations of self-government in the villages of this Presidency. Does that look as if we wish to discredit the ability of the people of this Presidency to manage their own affairs? And then, again, who was it who gave to certain of the District Boards in this Presidency, for the first time in their history, the right of electing their own non-official Chairmen? Why, it is this Government which, we are now told, is bent childishly and vindictively on superseding municipalities for the express purpose of discrediting the very policy which they themselves are pursuing. Surely, the charge is ridiculous upon the face of it. The action which was taken by this Government was taken with extreme regret; it was taken in the interests of the people and the ratepayers of the two localities primarily concerned; and if, indeed, it be a fact that the failure of the Commissioners in these two cases satisfactorily and efficiently to manage their affairs has had the result of creating in the minds of anyone a suspicion that the people of Bengal are not fit to discharge these duties, then I say that it is not so much to the fact of their supersession that that impression has become due, but to the wide advertisement which has been given to their failure in the Press and still further, I am afraid, by the debate which the Hon'ble Member inaugurated in this Council yesterday. I do not know whether the Commissioners concerned will be grateful to the Hon'ble Member for having given this further advertisement to their unfortunate failure satisfactorily to discharge their duties; but I should be disposed to doubt whether they would. At any rate, from that point of view I myself frankly confess to feeling some regret that this discussion has been forced upon us. I do not propose to travel in detail over the ground which was admirably trodden by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley yesterday and which has been traversed by many other speakers in the course of this debate; but there are one or two points which have been raised by the speakers, to which I feel bound to make some reference.

"For example the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar has given it as his opinion that our action in this matter had been ill-considered and hasty.

I can assure the Hon'ble Member that whatever else our action may have been, it most assuredly was not hasty. The facts are indisputable. And what are the facts? The facts are these : that ever since March 1915, a period now extending over from three to four years, a whole series of authorities have represented to Government the faults and the omissions of duty which they put down to the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. Let me say a word in passing with regard to a remark made by an Hon'ble Member yesterday. Government realise and appreciate, as much as does any other member of this Council, the great service which the late Chairman of the municipality rendered by the zeal, the enthusiasm and the patience with which he laboured to secure for that municipality an adequate system of water-supply ; we appreciate his public service in that respect. But I would respectfully suggest that, while we enormously appreciate all that he has done in securing to the municipality an adequate system of water-works, that does not absolve us at the same time from deploring the administration which has resulted in the fruits of his labours being rendered sterile. I have referred to the fact that these complaints have been made during a period of some 3½ years. It was suggested by one speaker yesterday that the Sanitary Engineer had a personal grudge of some kind against the Municipal Commissioners and that he had succeeded in persuading Government to take this action in order to satisfy his own feelings of vindictiveness. Surely, that is a somewhat unworthy suggestion, and in any case it can be shown easily to be without foundation. The complaints which have been made and the warnings which had been issued to the municipality were not by *one* man only, but by no less than *eight* different authorities. We have had complaints from the District Magistrate, from the Commissioner of the Division, from the Sanitary Engineer, from the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, from the Government Inspector of Water-works, from the Civil Surgeon, from the Local Examiner of Accounts, and last but not least from the Sanitary Board itself. In submitting a report to Government which was made by the Sanitary Board, the Secretary to the Board writes as follows, and I would ask Hon'ble Members to give serious attention to these words :—

'The Sanitary Board decided at their last meeting that it was necessary for them to bring to the special notice of Government this instance where the neglect of their most elementary duties by the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality has resulted in serious loss of life. A serious outbreak of cholera recently occurred at Hooghly-Chinsurah, which was due, as pointed out by the Civil Surgeon, to the inadequate supply of water. The shortage of supply was the result of the failure of the municipality to maintain a sufficient stock of coal at the water-works. The Sanitary Board and the Sanitary Engineer have on several occasions pointed out to the Municipal Commissioners the danger of keeping such a small quantity of coal-in stock, and in February last the Sanitary Board advised them to keep a six months' supply in reserve.'

"When the Hon'ble Member who presides with such conspicuous ability over the affairs of the Howrah Municipality raises the question of the necessity of keeping six months' supply of coal, I may point out that that is a recommendation *not* of the Government *but* of the Sanitary Board. Well, it is possible that four or five months' stock of coal might be deemed adequate. But I may point out that in the case of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality the supply was reduced to one or two days ; indeed they had to burn firewood on one or two occasions in order to keep the water-works going at all, because there was no coal available.

"But although the greatest amount of stress has been laid upon the inability of the Municipal Commissioners to manage the water-works, that is by no means the only respect in which they have failed in the discharge of their duties.

"In the note of the audit of the Municipal accounts which was dated 13th November, 1917, the Examiner of Local Accounts observed that the taxation accounts were in a deplorable condition, and in his annual report for 1917-18,

dated 1st September last, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, after referring to the fact that the Municipal Commissioners had appointed neither a Health Officer nor a Sanitary Inspector as required by the statutory rules of Government, went on to say as follows: 'There has been a lack of supervision over the Municipal staff with the result that serious irregularities and embezzlements have occurred, heavy arrears of taxes have accumulated, large outstanding liabilities have not been met, and the closing balances have been unduly reduced. The outstanding liabilities are considerable and the financial position is very unsatisfactory. This is partly due to the imposition of an inadequate water-rate, the income from which is insufficient to meet the charges for water-supply.' As a matter of fact, a further examination of the accounts by the Commissioner showed that the actual cash balances on the 31st August was only Rs. 225-8, while the amount due on account of unpaid bills which had actually been received by the Commissioners aggregated Rs. 24,368. It was also estimated that in addition to the bills that had been received, there were further outstanding liabilities amounting to an additional Rs. 5,000, so that in all the municipality was in debt to the extent of approximately Rs. 30,000. Well, that was the position when on the 6th September last the Government Inspector of Water-works made a further inspection, and sent in a report to Government which showed that all previous warnings had been quite useless and that no notice whatever had been taken of the repeated and accumulated warnings of 3½ years and it was under these circumstances that on the 8th September I requested the Maharaja-dhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan—as I was very anxious, if possible, that the municipality should get one further chance—to invite the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality to meet him and to inform them that greatly though we should deplore the necessity of taking over the administration ourselves, yet in view of all the past history which lay before us, we should feel compelled to do so unless the Municipal Commissioners found themselves in a position to comply with certain requests which we made to them by a certain date. Well, that in brief is the position so far as Hooghly-Chinsurah is concerned.

"I noticed that the Hon'ble Member who moved this motion described the action of Government yesterday as punitive action. He spoke perpetually of the punishment which Government were inflicting not only upon the Commissioners but upon the ratepayers and the public. If I may say so, that illustrates the extraordinary difference in the point of view from which the Hon'ble Member approaches this matter, and from which I do. I never regarded this action as a punishment inflicted by Government like a school master inflicting a punishment upon a recalcitrant school boy. Nothing of the sort. I realized that since repeated warnings had failed to effect an improvement and since as a result of continued maladministration of their affairs the Commissioners found themselves on the verge of bankruptcy, the best service which Government could render to the municipality and to the ratepayers was to take over, for such period only as to enable them to pull the affairs of the municipality together, the administration. I do not regard it as a punishment. I regard it as a service rendered by Government to the public.

"The Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar said yesterday that he wondered very much what improvement had been effected by the Government since they had taken charge. Well, the Government have had charge of this municipality's affairs for a very short time, but I am happy to say, according to the latest report which has reached me, that a very gratifying measure of success has already rewarded the efforts of the District Magistrate in putting the affairs of the municipality into shape. I would like to take this opportunity of publicly expressing my appreciation of the whole-hearted way in which the District Magistrate, Mr. Mookerjee, who has just left Hooghly and who is now succeeded by another very able officer, Mr. Moberley, threw himself into the task, the very thankless task of pulling the affairs of the municipality together. Let me tell you briefly what the report says: It says that when he took over the administration of the

municipality he found Rs. 32,000 due to the Board from the ratepayers. Some thousands of this sum had been outstanding for various periods running back as far as 1909-10, which again disproves the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member that we have been acting in haste. Between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 11,000, over one-third of the total sum outstanding, has already been collected by the Magistrate. In view of the fact that many of these sums have been outstanding for periods of 4, 6, 7 and 8 years and many of them must necessarily be wholly irrecoverable, I think the Magistrate must be congratulated upon the fact that within this very short period of a few weeks he has already been successful in collecting one-third of the total outstanding liabilities of the ratepayers. Then again, so far as the water-works are concerned, since the Commissioners were superseded, about 280 tons of coal have already been secured for the water-works and there is now already more than four months' supply in stock. In view of that I find it a little bit difficult to understand the plea of the Municipal Commissioners that they were unable to obtain coal. When the Magistrate took over charge, the cash balance was Rs. 850 only. The collections which he has made and which I have already spoken of, have enabled him to pay off nearly Rs. 10,600 worth of liabilities, while he has a cash balance in hand of some Rs. 2,300. Nevertheless there are still very considerable outstanding liabilities which it will be essential for us to endeavour to discharge during the coming months, and I fear, therefore, that it may be some time before it will be possible for us to place the affairs of the municipality upon a completely firm foundation once more. We shall do our best.

"Well, then, so far as the municipality of Burdwan is concerned, if I may say so, there seemed to me to be an extraordinary unanimity of opinion amongst Hon'ble Members that the Municipal Commissioners in this case were unworthy of the trust imposed in them. I do not know whether it was the intention of the Hon'ble Member who moved this motion to in any way defend them; I do not think it was. If it was his intention, then he has succeeded only in damning them with faint praise. As in the case of the Hooghly Commissioners, warning after warning has been unsuccessful in bringing about any improvement in their conduct of affairs. When I had occasion personally about a year ago to look into the affairs of this municipality I was so impressed with the astonishing laxity of control over the whole administration that I felt called upon to go the length of issuing a personal warning to them. Speaking in Burdwan on the 9th January, I felt called upon to use these words: After I had referred to the outstanding liabilities and the unfortunate financial position of the municipality, I said:— 'On enquiry as to the cause of this unfortunate state of affairs, I am told that the proper procedure of issuing warrants each quarter has not been followed by you, and that last year very few warrants were issued after the first quarter. From this fact, and from other reports which I have received, I am forced to the conclusion that the affairs of the municipality have not been conducted with the efficiency which the ratepayers are entitled to expect. Where I have found so many grounds for praise—I would mention here that the grounds which I found for praise were in connection with the administration of the District Board not the Municipal Board—it is distasteful to me to have to impute blame and I content myself therefore with expressing an earnest hope that future reports of the working of your municipality will be of a more reassuring nature than those which I have received hitherto.' Unfortunately my warning passed unheeded, and on the 10th August last the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division reported as follows:— 'The collection of taxes in the year 1917-18 were worse than in any previous year. The uncollected balances at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 38,855 or more than a third of the whole current demand.' Later on in the same report, he says 'the serious irregularities and embezzlements which had been disclosed are due to the failure of the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman to exercise any supervision over the municipal staff.' May I here enter a respectful protest against what appeared to me to be a certain indifference with which the Hon'ble Member who moved this motion spoke of

irregularities in this connection? He said that in fact they were the ordinary things which we must expect not only in the case of municipalities and District Boards, but in Government Departments, and, in fact, in every department of public life. Well, I very strongly dissent from an attitude of this kind; we have got to do everything that lies in our power to show our horror and detestation and our astonishment at the occurrence of irregularities of this kind; and I would respectfully suggest to the Hon'ble Member, though I am sure he did not mean to create this impression, that it will not help us to spread that attitude throughout the whole range of our public bodies if they read in the reports of the debates held in this Council speeches in which these matters are spoken of as no doubt unfortunate, but still as matters which are more or less as inevitable as the rising of the sun. What we want to do is to do away with that attitude and that idea. What we want to create in the public life in this Presidency is the feeling that these things must not occur, and if they do occur, they must be stamped out with all the vigour which it is possible to apply to them. So far as this particular aspect of the case is concerned, in connection with the Burdwan Municipality, I have been so impressed with the seriousness of it, that I consider it necessary to order an enquiry into the matter; a Committee is about to be appointed which will consist of an experienced accounts officer deputed by the Accountant-General and an experienced Magistrate to enquire into and investigate these matters, and pending a report of that Committee, I do not propose to dwell at any great length upon that aspect of the maladministration which has taken place in Burdwan.

"Now, I have explained frankly and I hope clearly, the reason why Government have taken this action. Far from our regarding our action as likely to discredit the capacity of the people for managing their own affairs, it seems to us that when we did find obvious and glaring cases of maladministration covering a long period of time, it would be to the advantage of the cause of self-government if we showed that we should not overlook matters of this kind. And in conclusion I would venture respectfully to make this suggestion to the Hon'ble Members of this Council. No one is more zealous for the honour and reputation of this Council than I am. Let Hon'ble Members realise that when they are asked to cast their vote upon a question of this kind, they are being asked to exercise a grave responsibility. Let every Hon'ble Member consider for himself what will be the effect of the vote which he casts. Is it not obvious in view of the record of these two municipalities that every vote cast for this resolution will be interpreted by those who are looking eagerly at the present time at the working of the Legislative Councils in this country as a vote given in condonation of inefficient public administration. It can be regarded as nothing else by an impartial observer. I can sympathise with Hon'ble Members when they have to come to a decision as to how they are to cast their vote. I know the sympathy which they must feel with the Municipal Commissioners who have for a short time only been relieved of their responsibilities, but they must remember that those who are looking on, who are assessing and estimating the capacity of the members of the Councils in this country to discharge onerous and wider duties will not be impressed by any vote which is given upon sentimental grounds. Hon'ble Members in this Council have the opportunity now to show that they are capable of rising above personal feelings and above sentiment; they have the opportunity now of showing that they are capable of casting their vote not in accordance with personal feelings or sentiment, but in accordance with reason and in the best interests of the public. Let me impress upon them once more, and these shall be my last words, that these supersessions are not punishments. This action has been taken only under stress of what appeared to the Government to be grave necessity. The primary object of the action is so to pull the affairs of these mismanaged municipalities together that when the time comes for the ratepayers to elect new representatives, these representatives will not be hampered by finding themselves placed in charge of bankrupt concerns, but will be given a fair and fresh start which will enable them to display a proof of their public spirit and their capacity adequately to manage their own affairs."

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM said :—

“ My Lord, after the speech delivered by Your Excellency it will be rather bold on my part to press this resolution before this Council, but I want to offer a word of explanation.

“ In the first place, with reference to the Burdwan Municipality, I began by saying yesterday, and I repeat it to-day, that I did not stand here as an apologist for the defunct Municipal Commissioners. I venture to say that I do not even attempt to give them a whitewash. I told this Council that I shared the opinion of the Government that they had failed in their duty. It was, my Lord, after the 9th of January last—if I am correct, only in the third week of January—that the ratepayers formed that association and in a notice which they issued calling a public meeting of the ratepayers, they said that the meeting was called to form an association as a check upon the neglect of duty of the Municipal Commissioners.

“ My object in introducing this debate in this Council was not to whitewash the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan, but to inform Your Excellency's Government in this Council that the ratepayers were quite alive to the fact that their representatives in the Corporation had failed to do their duty, and that they were very anxious to pass a judgment on their conduct, and in the course of this speech, if I referred to some of the good works done by the Commissioners, it was to show that I did not come here simply to abuse them or run them down. I am glad to know, my Lord, that a Committee is to be appointed to look into the whole matter, and that will of course clear up many things in connection with the municipal affairs of Burdwan that want clearing up.

“ There was one remark made by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley yesterday, that a fresh election was not allowed because it was apprehended that it would not be a straight election. I know more than anybody else that in the election three years ago there were some grave irregularities. I know that some of my friends submitted a petition to the District Magistrate, Mr. Marr, who was then in charge of the district, stating the irregularities and he sympathetically considered the question, but said that under the Municipal Act he had no authority to interfere. I then brought his written order to the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Sir Shamsul Huda ; he also said that the Municipal Act was defective, and remarked that the next time the Act was under amendment, this matter would be taken into consideration. In Your Excellency's speech to which we have just listened, you have said that for three years they have been guilty of these lapses. I admit that it has been so, but during these three years, the ratepayers had no opportunity of judging their conduct or passing their verdict on their work because when once elected the ratepayers cannot unseat them, and it is only after three years that they can pass their judgment and if I asked for the withdrawal of these orders, I did so because I wanted the ratepayers to express their views on the conduct of the Municipal Commissioners and the executive officers of the now defunct Burdwan Municipality.

“ My Lord, the Commissioners complain and in speaking on this resolution I feel it my duty to explain that in the case of Burdwan, of course, warnings were given but no explanation was asked for ; as in the case of Hooghly they were not told to do certain things within a certain period on the threat of supersession. However, as regards the supply of coal in the case of Hooghly, much has been said and I do not like to dilate upon this matter further. Besides, I have not much personal experience of this matter beyond those facts which I have placed before this Council.

“ As regards the ratepayers, I can only say that this supersession of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality has caused great excitement among the ratepayers of Hooghly. They held a public meeting and expressed themselves in

unequivocal terms and the meeting was presided over by a gentleman who never interested himself with public affairs or at any rate who never appeared on the public platform. He himself remarked that it was the gravity of the situation and the necessity of the case that made him come out of his seclusion and preside over a public meeting ; and that public meeting expressed its appreciation of the services rendered by the late Chairman of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality. I am also gratified to find that Your Excellency has appreciated the services which have been rendered by the late Chairman. I still express the hope that the Government will reconsider the resolutions that have been passed, and that a smaller period of suspension will be fixed and that the ratepayers of Burdwan and Hooghly will be asked to elect their representatives much sooner than the period fixed by the Government resolutions.

“ My Lord, in view of the grave importance of the questions involved and of the fact that my non-official colleagues have taken a lively interest in this matter, I would ask Your Excellency's permission to allow me a little more time—say five minutes—to consult my non-official friends as to whether I should withdraw or press the resolution.”

The PRESIDENT said :—

“ I am afraid that it would be very irregular to adjourn the debate for a purpose of his kind. The Hon'ble Member has had enough time—the whole of Tuesday and this morning—to consult his friends, and I am sorry that I cannot allow an adjournment for him to consider the matter further ”.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM said :—

“ May I have Your Excellency's permission to put the resolution in two parts before this Council ? ”

The PRESIDENT said :—

“ I am prepared to meet the Hon'ble Member in his desire that the motion be put in two halves. I will put the motion regarding Burdwan first.”

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM said :—

“ My Lord, in view of the fact that a committee is going to be appointed I beg to withdraw the resolution regarding Burdwan.”

The following portion of the resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn, namely :—

“ This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the orders of supersession of the municipality of Burdwan be reconsidered and withdrawn.”

The following portion of the resolution was then put to the vote, namely :—

“ This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the orders of supersession of the Municipality of Hooghly-Chinsurah be reconsidered and withdrawn.”

A division was then taken with the following result :—

Ayes—19.		Noes—20.	
The Hon'ble	Mr. Aminur Rahman.	The Hon'ble	Sir Henry Wheeler, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
" "	Babu Siv Narayan Mukharji.	" "	Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" "	Kumar Shib Shekharewar Ray.	" "	Mr. J. H. Kerr, C.S.I., C.I.E.
" "	Mr. Arun Chandra Singha.	" "	Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, C.V.O.
" "	Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, K.T., C.I.E.	" "	Major-General W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.
" "	Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur.	" "	Mr. J. Donald, C.I.E.
" "	Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.	" "	Mr. L. S. S. O'Malley.
" "	Maulvi Abul Kasem.	" "	Mr. H. P. Duval.
" "	Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq.	" "	Mr. M. C. McAlpin.
" "	Khan Sahib Aman Ali.	" "	Mr. F. A. A. Cowley.
" "	Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray.	" "	Mr. W. C. Wordsworth.
" "	Mr. Altaf Ali.	" "	Mr. C. F. Payne.
" "	Rai Sri Nath Ray Bahadur.	" "	Mr. S. G. Hart.
" "	Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur.	" "	Rai Priya Nath Mukharji Bahadur, I.S.O.
" "	Babu Surendra Nath Ray.	" "	Sir Rajendra Nath Mukharji, K.C.I.E.
" "	Babu Mahendra Nath Ray, C.I.E.	" "	Mr. J. Mackenzie, O.B.E.
" "	Mr. K. B. Dutt.	" "	Mr. W. H. H. Arden-Wood, C.I.E.
" "	Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri.	" "	Mr. J. W. Hely-Hutchinson.
" "	Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.	" "	Mr. F. W. Carter, C.I.E., C.B.E.
		" "	Mr. W. E. Crum, O.B.E.

The following members abstained from voting :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Provash Chunder Mitter.

" " Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

The following members were absent :—

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

" " Mr. C. H. Bompas, C.S.I.

" " Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad. Amir-ul-Omrah, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

" " Sir Nilratan Sarkar, K.T.

" " Raja Hrishikesh Laha, C.I.E.

" " Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri.

" " Mr. E. B. Eden.

" " Mr. G. A. Bayley.

" " Mr. H. R. A. Irwin, C.I.E.

" " Mr. M. Ashraf Ali Khan Chaudhuri.

" " Babu Akhil Chandra Datta.

The Ayes being 19 and the Noes 20 the resolution was lost.

The PRESIDENT said :—

" I may perhaps add a word in further explanation of the position. As I said in the course of my remarks, our object is to give the new Municipal Boards when they come into existence a clean sheet to start with. That being so, if I find from the reports which I receive that the Government officers have been enabled to pull things round in a shorter period than one year, then I should be prepared to consider the question of ordering election sooner. (Applause.) But from the present reports that I have received I cannot say that I feel very sanguine that it will be possible to do that in less than one year."

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 19.

The following resolution which, stood in the name of the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem, was, by leave of the President, withdrawn :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the members of the Provincial Executive Service acting as personal assistants to the Commissioners of Divisions and to the Inspector-General of Registration be granted a special allowance.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 20.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that an inquiry be made by the Government into the nature and extent of the alleged prevalence of corrupt practices amongst the ministerial staff of the mufassal courts, and that necessary action be taken to improve the existing state of affairs.

He said :—

‘My Lord, the Secretary to the Council has put in the word “alleged” in my resolution. English is not my mother tongue and I speak subject to correction, that this word carries with it a challenge that my statement must be substantiated. I did not think that the fact of the existence of corrupt practices amongst the ministerial staff required any proof. As it is, it is a self-evident truth and nothing but the truth. However, if the introduction of the word is meant as a challenge, let me quote a few extracts from some of the many letters which I have received from all parts of Bengal, written by people most competent to express an opinion on the subject :—

British Indian Association :—

‘Fully sympathise with your object which is indeed a laudable one.’

East Bengal Landholder's Association :—

‘The magnitude and extent of hardships to which the litigant public are often subjected, baffle all description. The committee lend their whole-hearted support to your proposal which should engage the immediate serious attention of the Government.’

North Bengal Zamindars' Association :—

‘A very nauseating, not to say dismal, state of things will present itself before the public eye.’

Dinajpur Landholders' Association :—

‘The association fully supports your resolution.’

Murshidabad Association :—

‘Your resolution has full sympathy and support of the Association.’

Anjuman-i-Islamia :—

‘This Anjuman has full sympathy with the object of your resolution. The sufferings of the public are inestimable.’

Provincial Muhammadan Association :—

‘Strongly supports the resolution.’

The Hon'ble Maharaja Bahadur of Cossimbazar, Member of the Imperial Legislative Council :—

‘Something should be done to put them down as soon as possible.’

Burdwan Bar Association :—

‘The evil has taken possession of all the districts of Bengal, and it is now high time that vigorous efforts should be made to root it out.’

Malda Bar Association :—

‘The prevalence of corrupt practices amongst the ministerial staff has become notoriously prejudicial to the parties in civil and criminal courts and seriously affects the public. Steps should be taken to effectively check it.’

Berhampore Bar Association :—

“Inquiry should be made by the Government into the nature and extent of the prevalence of corrupt practices among the ministerial staff.”

Pabna Bar Association :—

‘Corrupt practices are prevalent amongst the ministerial staff. . . . The Association is willing to make suggestions if the Government be pleased to make an inquiry and take steps to remedy the evil.’

Noakhali Bar Association :—

‘Emphatically denounce the corrupt practices that obtain amongst the ministerial staff in mufassal courts.’

Khulna Bar Association :—

‘Relieve the poor mufassal litigants from the widespread malpractices of the generality of the ministerial staff of mufassal courts.’

Tippera Bar Association :—

‘Court officers take illegal gratifications from litigants. . . . We approve of your moving the resolution.’

Bankura Bar Association :—

‘It is needless to say that the practices are rampant.’

Fatikchhari Bar Association (*Chittagong*) :—

‘We cannot help blushing with shame and utter disgust when we see the atmosphere so surcharged with the bacilli of this demoralising malady. . . . if evidence of general repute be of any avail as in cases under sections 109 and 110 of Code of Criminal Procedure . . . 90 per cent. of the ministerial staff will be lodged within the high walls of the jails.’

Keshoregunj Bar Association (*Mymensingh*) :—

‘It is a patent fact that, with only microscopic exceptions, corrupt practices have for a long time been prevailing amongst the ministerial staff . . . Every effort should be made as early as possible to remove them, as they are increasing daily in undue proportions and assuming gigantic shape.’

Jhenida Bar Association (*Jessore*) :—

‘Strongly protests against the prevalence of corrupt practices amongst the ministerial staff . . . and urges that immediate and effective steps should be taken by the Government for their suppression.’

Bolepur Bar Association (*Birbhum*) :—

‘There is no doubt that the members of the ministerial staff are corrupt to the backbone and their conscience has become entirely callous.’

Kasba Bar Association (*Tippera*) :—

‘The evil practice is of such long standing and magnitude that it is strange that it has escaped the notice of the Government.’

Satkania Bar Association (*Chittagong*) :—

‘Corrupt practices amongst the ministerial staff have really become a serious menace to the litigants. . . . an effective redress is essentially necessary.’

Feni Bar Association (*Noakhali*) :—

‘The corruptions of the ministerial staff must be put a stop to by all means.’

Basirhat Bar Association (*24-Parganas*) :—

‘We are fully aware of the malpractices which have been going on for a long time . . . and view with alarm the extent to which these corrupt practices have spread.’

Kurigram Bar Association (*Rangpur*) :—

‘If the Government remain indifferent in the matter, corrupt practices will be gradually increased and the litigant public would be put to much inconvenience and difficulty.’

Nator Bar Association (*Rajshahi*) :—

‘We are smarting under the grievances with no prospect of any redress. . . . Things are going from bad to worse.’

“To this I might add my personal testimony. My Lord, fresh from the University, I was sent direct to my father’s zamindari, and I carried with me all the high ideals of a young graduate and a sportsman. I remember very well that within a few days of my arrival there I was asked to pass a pleader’s bill in which we had submitted to the grossest possible illegal exactions of court officials, beginning from the Sheristadar down to the petty peons. Exactions were made right and left, for filing the plaint, for entering hajira of witnesses, for serving summonses, for drawing up a decree, for returning the papers filed, for cashing the cheque, and I do not know for what not. I can hardly tell you, Sir, what my feelings then were. I could not believe that such things were possible in a British Court of Justice. But our old Dewan pointed out that there was no other alternative but to submit to these extortions. I paid no heed to his words and stopped all such payments. But the result was disastrous. The Dewan was right, and I was overruled by superior authority. Ever after this, through all these years, I have tried my best, in all possible ways, to oppose these exactions, but I have been very seldom successful.

“I hope that these statements would satisfy even the most exacting Judge.

“I do not know whether the Member in charge proposes to argue the point by quoting statistics of formal complaints and actual convictions. I took some pains to get at these figures, but I find that their number is not very high. I do not know whether it is intended to make capital out of this. But I submit that these statistics do not prove anything in matters like these. For obvious reasons, when a man submits to the illegal demands of the court people, he dare not make a formal complaint. Law does not spare the man who pays illegal gratifications. Again in cases where no such gratification is actually paid, no strong case lies against the person who demands a gratification and, moreover, it is very difficult to prove such a mere demand. But let me say without any fear of contradiction that many such cases of unfair demands and illegal extortions are informally brought to the notice of the presiding officers who generally finish

them off with a verbal warning to the ministerial officer concerned, a warning which enters through his one ear to get out of the other then and there. My Lord, I have been told by some officials that the best way to cope with the evil would be not to give any illegal gratifications at all. They, in fact, blame us more than their ministerial staff for the prevalence of corrupt practices amongst the latter. To cherish a good opinion of one's own people is a well-known human failing and I do not blame the officials for their attitude. But I must say that their advice regarding withholding illegal payments has no meaning in practice. We would call a man either a fool or eccentric if he were to allow his case, involving important rights and interests, to be lost simply on account of his conscientious objections to submit to illegal but inevitable exactions of the creatures of the court.

"To try to improve the morals of the ministerial staff of mufassal courts, who are corrupt to the backbone, by asking the litigants not to pay them anything even at the risk of incurring great personal loss is, I should say, the Chinese way of facing a difficulty. The ways of the English are quite different. To be afraid of taking up a good work because it is difficult, is alien to British instincts. I know the work before us is very difficult but I also know that I am appealing to the British Government for redress. I earnestly hope that no attempt will be made by the member in charge to oppose this motion but a helping hand would be stretched out to us to tackle the question in true British spirit. I do not say that matters would be set right at once, but much good would result by an inquiry into the nature and extent of the prevalence of corrupt practices. It would undoubtedly help us to devise means for securing an effective check to these pernicious practices. I consider an official inquiry essential, as it is impossible for a layman to suggest the right course of action. So far as my experience goes, I find that a certain procedure followed in courts greatly help the ministerial staff to carry on their trade of illegal exactions with impunity. To give one example, I might say that all plaints are filed before the sheristadar who without assigning any reason for it in writing is authorised not to admit any plaint which, in his opinion, does not conform to legal technicalities. Under cover of this extraordinary power, he can refuse to admit any plaint for which a filing fee is not paid into his pocket. Now if it be laid down that any refusal to admit a plaint should be reported to the presiding officer and the orders should be passed under his signature, I think an effective check could be put to exactions of this nature. I could give many instances of this kind, but the best course would be to institute an official inquiry into the matter, because official knowledge and experience would be extremely valuable for the purpose of making practical suggestions in such matters. My Lord, I have left to the Government to decide what should be the mode of the inquiry. I would, however, suggest that a special officer of some experience might be deputed to make a sifting inquiry. Much, of course, will depend on the selection of the right man. He must be sympathetic and painstaking and imbued with a desire to get at the root of the matter solely with a view to bring about an improvement in the existing state of affairs. The nature of the inquiry ought to be informal. Witnesses should not be scared away by threats of prosecution for paying illegal gratifications or the like. I do not want him to report against individual members of the staff; this would complicate matters. What I want is that he should make such feasible suggestions as would enable the Government to effect a change for the better at once without incurring heavy expenditure for the purpose. In this connection I might say that some people are of opinion that the pay of the ministerial staff should be increased. But I do not agree with them. Clerks in the Postal and Registration Departments do as much responsible work and are recruited from the same class of people, with same qualifications as the clerks in the mufassal courts, and though they do not get higher pay, yet the Postal Department is one of the best managed and the least corrupt of the Government Departments and the Registration Department, too, is comparatively pure. The real thing is that it is the system that is rotten in our mufassal courts and this requires a thorough overhauling.

The Hon'ble BABU AMBIKA CHARAN MAZUMDAR said :—

"My Lord, I feel a little delicacy in having to speak something against this motion. The resolution before us may be called a 'purity resolution', and anyone having regard to purity and sanctity would naturally feel some reluctance in standing against a resolution of this kind. But I may be permitted to say to the hon'ble mover of this resolution that anyone who is older than 32 years of age has got a different experience of our courts from what has been given expression to by my hon'ble friend. It seems to be undeniable that the *morale* of our ministerial services has considerably improved during the last 30 years. My friend has given this Council a harrowing description supplied by a member of Bar Associations in different parts of Bengal which all go to show that there is prevalence of corruption and corrupt practices.

"My Lord, I have been practising in one of the heaviest mufassal bars for the last 45 years, and I think I owe it to myself to bear testimony to the fact that what I have seen of them when I entered the profession and what I now see of them is perfectly different; they are now considerably improved, and my hon'ble friend's remark seems to be rather sweeping; he says that this corrupt practice prevails from the highest to the lowest—from the Sheristadar down to the lowest ministerial officer. But I have experience of a man who drawing the poor pay of a muharrir of a record-room in a collectorate on Rs. 30 a month has never touched a single pice by way of illegal gratification, and this is not a solitary instance; many of the ministerial staff at the present day are above reproach; they live from hand to mouth but still they do not yield to temptation. I do not deny that there are some black sheep even now and they ought to be eradicated. But, My Lord, to ask for an inquiry in a matter of this description would be something like mounting a long-range gun to kill a swarm of gnats. They are ill-paid and they live from hand to mouth. There are corruptions and malpractices even in higher spheres of life, and if we have to begin the operation we have to begin from above, and not from below. I do not for one moment contend that they should not be above reproach but to make them above reproach you ought to make their salaries sufficient to enable them not to yield to temptation. I would have thought that my friend would have brought forward a resolution to increase the pay of ministerial officers, but of course he has told us that he is not in favour of that and he wants that these people might be even starved and still expected to create a Utopia for us. I do not consider that this resolution is at all desirable; no doubt, there are some officers who invariably take illegal gratifications although they are not in straitened circumstances, but still I do not think that their number is so large as to justify an inquiry. There is a standing order of Government that heads of departments ought to see that there are no malpractices in their courts and offices. I know of some officers and some Judges and Collectors who do take care to see whether there is this malpractice or not. A reminder given to them now and then is quite enough. A lengthy process of inquiry into a matter like this seems to me to be quite out of proportion to the evil complained of."

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI said :—

"My Lord, I do not oppose the motion altogether as I see that the Hon'ble Member has been approached by many Bar Associations and other respectable bodies, but at the same time I sympathise with the ministerial staff as regards their very inadequate pay. If anything is to be done—and something should be done—their position should be considered. It should also be considered whether their pay is sufficient to maintain themselves and their families; if it is not sufficient then I think something should be done to raise their pay. They have hardly any time to supplement their income by doing extra work. I do not oppose the motion, but what I want is that something should be done for these ministerial officers. If an inquiry is going to be held, I hope that their position will also be taken into consideration by the Committee."

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, when I read the notice of motion of the Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekareswar Ray it reminded me of the terms of the Government resolution relating to the formation of the late Rowlatt Committee. Most of us knew of the existence of seditious conspiracy, but the Government chose to appoint a Committee to inquire as to whether such a thing, whether such a seditious conspiracy, existed or not. Well, in that view, the terms of the present resolution of the Hon'ble Member may be supported, i. e., if you are going to take measures to check malpractices amongst the ministerial staff of the mufassal courts then you must commence with an inquiry. I do not think that the inquiry will do much good because nobody will come forward to tell the Committee that he has been receiving bribes or giving bribes. Therefore the inquiry will be on the reports of people who have the impression that such malpractices obtain amongst the ministerial staff of the mufassal courts. That is the only way the inquiry can be conducted. My Lord, I was once connected with a court not far from Government House for a pretty long time. I have lost touch with them for about 10 years and, therefore, before making up my mind to take any part in this discussion on this resolution, I thought it better to obtain up-to-date information about the working of the ministerial staff of these courts. After inquiry I was confirmed in the view which I entertained at the time, that at the present time the heads of departments are free from corruption. I suppose that is also the case in the distant mufassal courts. As regards the staff which come in the lower ranks there is corruption, and that corruption is a thing which can be checked.

"My hon'ble friend on my right has *sotto voce* referred to the Calcutta Small Cause Court. In my opinion the resolution does not cover that court, and I suppose the hon'ble mover is not aware of the state of things in the Calcutta Small Cause Court. There also is corruption amongst the lower ranks. The law is clear in these cases, it requires no amendment. You can punish the giver and the taker of a bribe, but the difficulty is that these things are done in secret and it is only the giver and the taker who can be witnesses, and as they would be liable to punishment under the law neither of them would be keen in giving evidence. If the law requires amendment it would be in the direction of doing something to take away the penalty from one of the parties, but upon that point I cannot express any positive opinion at the present moment. The present attitude of the presiding officers of these courts, I speak subject to correction, is that unless a thing comes directly to their knowledge they seldom go out of their way to take special efforts to check bribery. When a case of bribery comes to their knowledge, if there is insufficient evidence, they do their duty by dismissing the man whom they suspect, but this has not been a great deterrent. Unless you employ special detective officers of the police you cannot ferret out these cases of bribery in the law courts. The remedy lies not simply in punishing the wicked, not simply in punishing the corrupt ministerial officers, or the process-server, who is a great culprit. They have their excuses. The process-server has been only receiving Rs. 6 a month in pre-war times, and during the period of the war he has been paid Rs. 7 or Rs. 7-8, and this rate has been temporarily increased to Rs. 10 now. Committees have been formed who have recommended the increase in the salaries of ministerial officers; the last Committee sat a few years ago with the Hon'ble Justice Holmwood as its president. This Committee did not suggest any real increase of salaries, but revised the rates of increment; there has been no substantial increase, and unless you increase salaries in accordance with the responsibility you place on these people, this state of things will continue. I do not agree with the Hon'ble Member who refers to the Postal Department, a most popular department, as an example. In this country there is no corruption in this department, nor in the Registration Department. But their responsibilities are not the same. That accounts for the absence of corruption in these departments and the prevalence of corruption in the law courts. You cannot exactly argue from the absence of corruption in the Postal Department, where the postal peon

can tamper with letters without delivering them to the addressee, as the system of supervision in the Postal Department is such that you can easily detect and dismiss the peon at once. That is not the case in the law courts and I would, therefore, suggest that you make an inquiry—it is high time that an inquiry should be made, and something done to check malpractices. Salaries in the lower ranks should also be revised and raised according to the responsibility given to these men and the powers vested in them. The worst offender is the process-server. Something should be done in the same way as has been done in the Police Department. It is a scandal that a suitor has to submit to being fleeced by these people attached to the lower courts before he can get some sort of justice. Something has been said, and I regret that it has been so said by the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar, that corruption prevails in higher posts and higher quarters, and that these humble people with small salaries should not be judged too harshly. I am very sorry that the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar has chosen to give expression to such remarks. I am a student of these things, and I certainly think that the higher services—I mean the Subordinate Judicial and Subordinate Executive as also the Civil Service—are free from corruption in this country."

The Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar interrupting said :—"The Hon'ble Member is not correct in his statement. I never mentioned the Civil Service or the Judicial Service at all."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—"I am glad to hear that. With these observations I do support the motion of my friend the Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareśwar Ray."

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

"My Lord, I am long past the age of 32, and have yet to wait a long time before I can reach the venerable age of my friend the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar and, therefore, I am still in a position to support the motion of my friend the Hon'ble Kumar Shib Shekhareśwar Ray. I support this motion, My Lord, because it is an admitted fact, although positive proof cannot be easily given at a moment's notice, that there is a general complaint throughout the Presidency that the exaction in law courts has become intolerable. My Lord, I do not know whether the scandal was greater some 20 or 25 years before, and whether it is less now, but I don't think there should be any opposition to an inquiry. I am sorry this motion has been confined only to mufassal courts. I am not sure whether I shall be in order and, if Your Excellency will permit me to change the word 'mufassal' into 'law courts', it may extend the scope of the inquiry. If Government accept this motion it may embrace both Calcutta and mufassal courts."

The PRESIDENT said :—

"The Hon'ble Member must give notice of amendments when he wishes to move them."

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR said :—

"I was doubtful, My Lord, whether this would be permitted, and I craved Your Excellency's permission; if that permission were given the inquiry would extend to all courts, and not only to courts in the mufassal. I admit frankly that there are a large number of members of the ministerial staff who are honourable men, whether highly paid or not, and who are free from the corrupt practices which have been referred to. But, My Lord, from my experience of law courts, I consider that an inquiry is necessary. My Lord, as regards departmental heads, I have nothing to say. They are all honourable men and they, I believe, try their best to put down this evil, but I am afraid that, notwithstanding their desire to do so, and the existence of a standing Government order to which the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar has referred, no effective check has been placed on these exactions."

'Then, My Lord, my hon'ble friend to my right, the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur, has mentioned the process-servers on a salary of Rs. 6 a month. It is true that they are ill-paid men, but there are other ministerial officers who are also ill-paid. If a thorough inquiry is made it will be found that many of them both in Calcutta and the mufassal have fallen victims to temptation. Of course, there are ministerial officers who are above temptation. However, I think that something should be done to put an effective check to the evil practice referred to.

"Then, as regards the increase of the pay of these officers, I am sorry I cannot agree with the Hon'ble Mover, nor do I think that he can expect the Council to share his views, that the salary of these officers need not be increased. I do think that the salary of these ministerial officers requires improvement; they have got to live, and many of them do not earn a living wage and, therefore, they easily fall victims to temptation. If an inquiry is taken up, the Government will also take up the question of the revision of the salary of these officers. I have nothing more to say, but I hope the Government would make an inquiry into the matter and take necessary steps to put down the evil."

The Hon'ble Mr. DUVAL said :—

"I fear the taking of illegal exactions in this country is undoubtedly one of very long standing, but it is by no means confined to some Government clerks and servants. To do what they can to prevent such exactions in mufassal offices the policy of Government has been to try and pay its officers a fair wage, and not to entertain unpaid agency. That system of unpaid agency has been abolished in recent years, and so has the system which was prevalent 20 years ago of having, in addition to unpaid assistants, a large number of officers who used to be paid by commission fees. I fear, however, that outside Government offices it is not the invariable rule to pay servants. In civil courts many pleaders employ clerks whom they do not pay, but leave it to the litigant to pay them something when they employ them, nor do I think that landlords pay their servants highly enough to prevent them seeking to add to their pay by petty exactions.

"Government believes that in its officers the evil is decreasing; but it can never wholly disappear except with the help of public opinion.

"As to the question of an inquiry, I would point out that full inquiries into the salaries of ministerial officers were made about 10 years ago, and the pay of lower grade clerks increased. Only a few months ago process peons too had their pay increased. When cases of such exactions come to the notice of District Officers and Judges the matter is always investigated, and the offender severely dealt with if found guilty. Unfortunately, however, many of the charges made come to the District Officers anonymously in the shape of letters which cannot be investigated, and there is often difficulty in getting persons to come forward to prove allegations made. Government servants cannot any more be convicted on pure hearsay or suspicion. Government is, therefore, not prepared to hold a general inquiry at the present, but must continue to depend on its District Officers and Judges to deal with each charge on its merits as it is made."

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY said :—

My Lord, I admit that I am only 32 years of age, perhaps the youngest Member of this Council, but when the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar says that my youth stands in the way of properly appreciating the real state of affairs, My Lord, I certainly differ from him. I am rather of opinion that age brings with it a tolerant attitude because of its incapacity, owing to various causes, to move with the times. My Lord, a Bengali poet has sung about the crowning glory of youth "যৌবনে দাঁত দাঁত ঢিক" and I am a firm believer in its truth; it is youth which has won the war.

Even some Bar Associations of Faridpur district from which my friend hails have written to me about the prevalence of these practices. I do not admit that matters have improved. I tell the house from my personal knowledge that the filing fee in some of the courts has been doubled owing to the war. My Lord, I do not make the charge against all officers; there are many honourable exceptions. As for asking the presiding officers to keep an eye on the conduct of their ministerial staff, My Lord, I beg to point out that they are so overworked that it is not possible for them to keep an efficient check on their clerks. I personally know many officials who try hard to keep their courts pure, but they are helpless on account of some defects in the procedure. I am sure the Hon'ble Mr. Duval will bear me out, he has made himself famous on account of the concern he has shown for the morals of his court officials. Unless an inquiry is made, how is the Government to know what actions are necessary?"

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER said :—

"My Lord, although the ground on behalf of Government has been covered by what the hon'ble Mr. Duval has said, yet in the regrettable absence of my Hon'ble colleague the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, to whom the reply to this resolution would normally have fallen I might perhaps say a few words in the hope of making it clearer why we do not support an inquiry of the kind outlined by the Hon'ble Mover. It is not that we do not know that, unfortunately, corruption prevails in many Government offices, and it is not that we do not deplore the fact and do not desire by every means possible to root out these evil practices; but it is because we think that the expedient suggested of sending round a special officer to all districts will not have the desired effect. Local officers are aware of the facts and are already trying to check the evil. I know only of four main lines of check. One is to endeavour to improve the class of men recruited for Government services; that Government already does and is doing, and we are constantly trying to raise the standard of education among our officers. The second is to enhance the rate of their pay so as to put them beyond the temptation of taking bribes. As we all know, as funds permit, we are gradually doing this. The third is to adopt an organisation which brings these ministerial officers as far as possible under the supervision of reliable superior officers and does not place it their hands to take the initiative in executive matters. That also is an object which we strive to attain. The fourth is, when malpractices are brought to notice, to try energetically to root them out. When I was a Joint Magistrate and junior Collector it was my lot to be posted to a district in Bihar which had a very bad reputation in this matter. I was then young and energetic, and spent much of my time in seeking to check these evils. I punished a great many, from the sheristadar downwards, at the cost of a great deal of personal effort, and I believe I effected some improvement. That is the experience of most Government officers who are sitting here, but my point is that the remedy devolves upon the local officers and must rest with them. The deputation of one special officer will not help much.

"On the non-official side, there are two matters particularly in which help can be afforded. One is the strengthening of public sentiment and opinion, so as to ostracise and pillory these underlings in our courts who have the reputation of being bribe-takers and corrupt. The second is to come forward and to bring to the notice of superiors instances in which the public have suffered at the hands of subordinate officers. I think I can fairly assure the Council that the average superior officer is perfectly willing to energetically investigate any reasonable charge that is brought to his notice; and I think the Hon'ble Mover has underestimated the value of giving such information and the possibility of doing it. It means, no doubt, a certain amount of trouble to the person who suffers to go and complain to a superior officer, and he may feel that, rather than be so burdened, he would willingly pay eight annas or a rupee. That is a natural feeling. But unless people who do suffer

will take the trouble to prosecute their charges and bring them home to those who are guilty, it is very difficult for Government officers to intervene.

“Sir, our position is that we do not deny the evil ; we all wish to see it rooted up, but we do not think that the deputation of a special officer will really help us in achieving that object.”

The resolution was then put and lost.

ADJOURNMENT.

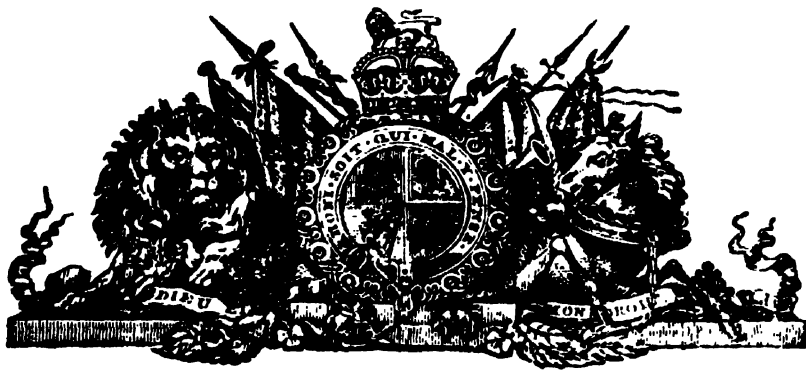
The Council was then adjourned to Thursday, the 19th December, 1918, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

A. M. HUTCHISON.

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

CALCUTTA ;

The 10th December, 1918.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.	1719—1716	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	Nil	PART VI.—Bills introduced in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, and Bills published before introduction in that Council	Nil
PART IB.—Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council	751		
PART IC.—Educational Notice	981—985	SUPPLEMENT No. 51—	
PART II.—Advertisements	1579—1595	Final Report of the Bhadol Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1153—1162
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil	Prices-current—Weather and Crop Report—List of prices—Vital Statistics—Heights over mean sea-level—Gauge Readings	1163—1186
PART IV.—Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council	Nil		
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil		

PART I.

Orders and Notifloations by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Govern-ment Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7315A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 7082A.—The 10th December 1918.—Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 21st November 1918.

No. 7084A.—The 10th December 1918.—Mr. H. R. Wilkinson, I.C.S., Officiating Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 24th November 1918.

Calcutta.

No. 7116A.—The 10th December 1918.—Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali.

No. 7119A.—The 10th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. G. Blomfield, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be Additional District Magistrate, Bakarganj, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

No. 7145A.—The 11th December 1918.—Mr. L. Birley, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 6th December 1918.

No. 7147A.—The 11th December 1918.—The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. McAlpin, I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 6th December 1918.

No. 7150A.—The 11th December 1918.—Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., Officiating Director of Land Records, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 6th December 1918.

No. 7171A.—The 12th December 1918.—Mr. R. W. Morde, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district.

No. 7197A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. B. Mumford, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 7262A.—The 14th December 1918.—Mr. L. Birley, C.I.E., I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 6th December 1918.

POLICE.—No. 7204A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. J. C. Farmer, Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Faridpur.

No. 7206A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. G. L. H. Stein, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police of that district.

No. 7208A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. Sukumar Sen Gupta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Sadar B Division of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Faridpur.

No. 7210A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. R. E. A. Ray substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca.

No. 7213A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. B. Wardle, Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Special Superintendent of Police in the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

No. 7215A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. D. M. C. Whitmore-Clarke, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Superintendent of Police in the Intelligence Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

**Calcutta.
Dacca.**

RESIGNATION.

GENERAL.—No. 7217A.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. W. B. Thomson has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 21st November 1918.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—No. 7261A.—The 14th December 1918.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Executive branch of the Provincial Civil Service :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Babu Bisweswar Bhattacharji, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Babu Nityananda Bhar, confirmed as Deputy Collector of Land Revenue and Collector of Excise and of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta.

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Bhabataran Chatarji, with effect from the 16th July 1918, *vice* Mr. Srigopal Bhattacharji, confirmed as a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade.

Babu Ashutosh Banarji, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Bhattacharji, promoted to the first grade.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Annada Charan Gupta, with effect from the 16th July 1918, *vice* Babu Bhabataran Chatarji, confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Debendra Prasad Ray, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Banarji, confirmed in the second grade.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Atul Chandra Datta, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Mr. Suresh Chandra Sen (No. 1), appointed a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. 11), with effect from the 16th July 1918, *vice* Babu Annada Charan Gupta, confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Ashutosh Chatarji, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Babu Debendra Prasad Ray, confirmed in the third grade.

Promoted substantively to the fourth grade.

Babu Narendra Kumar Sen, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Babu Krishna Lal De, retired.

Babu Hari Charan Bose, with effect from the 16th August 1918, *vice* Babu Atul Chandra Kar, retired.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade.

Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, with effect from the 1st August 1918.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Mr. R. W. Morde, with effect from the 16th July 1918, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. II), confirmed in the fourth grade.

Mr. A. F. M. 'Abdul 'Ali, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Chatarji, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Babu Narendra Kumar Sen, promoted to the fourth grade.

Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. I), with effect from the 1st August 1918.

Babu Jogendra Lal Nandi, with effect from the 16th August 1918, *vice* Babu Hari Charan Bose, promoted to the fourth grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fifth grade.

Babu Lalit Kumar Sen, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, confirmed.

Maulvi Mustafiz-ur-Rahman Khan, with effect from the 16th August 1918, *vice* Babu Jogendra Lal Nandi, confirmed.

Khan Sahib Abdul Khair Kabiruddin Ahmad, with effect from the 27th August 1918, *vice* Mr. A. J. W. Harris, seconded while on deputation with the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Satish Chandra Upadhyaya, with effect from the 16th July 1918, *vice* Mr. R. W. Morde, confirmed in the 5th grade.

Babu Rebati Nath Chatarji, with effect from the 28th July 1918, *vice* Mr. A. F. M. 'Abdul 'Ali, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Karali Charan Gangali, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Mani Mohan Ghosh, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. I), confirmed in the fifth grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the sixth grade.

Babu Kanti Chandra Mukharji, with effect from the 1st August 1918, *vice* Babu Karali Charan Gangali, confirmed.

Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, with effect from the 16th August 1918.

Maulvi Muhammad Hedayat Ali, with effect from the 27th August 1918. *vice* Khan Sahib Abdul Khair Kabiruddin Ahmad, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Babu Dwijendra Nath Sen, with effect from the 16th July 1918.

Maulvi Sirajul Islam, with effect from the 28th July 1918.

Quamaruddin Muhammad, with effect from the 11th September 1918.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 7194A.—*The 13th December 1918.*—Mr. G. B. Mumford, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed leave for seventeen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7234A.—*The 13th December 1918.*—Rai Priya Lal Gangali Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th November 1918.

No. 7265A.—*The 14th December 1918.*—Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. II), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave for two months and four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd November 1918.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9488 For.—The 14th December 1918.—Under the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council declares that the forest situated in the Jalpaiguri district and the limits of which are specified below is reserved forest with effect from the 1st February 1919. This forest will be known as Nilpara Reserve. Its approximate area is 360 acres :—

Boundaries.

North—Jotes Nos. 2532, 2108 and 1790.

East—Jotes Nos. 1786, 1659, 3340, jote A, jotes Nos. 622, 757, 3291.

South—A demarcated line from the south-west corner of jote No. 3291 to north-east corner of jote No. 1335, then jote No. 1335.

West—Jotes Nos. 806, 1334, 3344, 1648, 2659, 2662, 3323 and 3324.

Statement of Rights and Privileges.

No rights and privileges are granted in the Nilpara Reserve, with the exception of an existing right-of-way from Nilpara to Kalchini.

No. 9329 L.R.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 (2) (d) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of the undermentioned Government estate in the district of Faridpur :—

Serial No.	Name of estate mahal	Tauzi No.
1	Diara Gopalpur	6513

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record-of-rights shall be the following :—

- (a) the name of each tenant or occupant ;
- (b) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure ;
- (c) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier ;
- (d) the name of each tenant's landlord ;
- (e) the rent payable at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared ;
- (f) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise ;
- (g) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which it increases ;
- (h) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy ;
- (i) any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared ;
- (j) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority.

No. 9330 L.R.—The 11th December 1918.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, (V of 1875), the Governor of Bengal in Council is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands comprised in Government estate mahal Diara Gopalpur bearing tauzi No. 6513 in the district of Faridpur, and that the boundaries of the estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed.

No. 9337 L.R.—The 11th December 1918.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the

Jessore.

No. 10773 L.R., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2059, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November 1914.

No. 6793 L.R., dated the 8th September 1917, published at page 1458, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th September 1917.

Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally-noted notifications, is adopted as

defining villages for the purposes of clause 10 (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station Alfadanga, in the district of Jessore.

No. 9470 L.R.—The 14th December 1918.—Rai Sahib Hara Kishor Biswas,

**Mymensingh.
Rangpur.
Pabna.
Bogra.**

Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Mymensingh, is also appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Rangpur, Pabna and Bogra, with effect from the 9th

November 1918.

No. 9480 L.R.—The 14th December 1918.—Babu Surendra Nath Basu,

Noakhali.

Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Sadar Subdivisional Officer in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Khas Tahsildar, Noakhali, *vice* Babu Girija Bhusan Ghosal, reverted to general duty.

No. 9486 L.A.—The 14th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the

24-Parganas.

Governor in Council that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a police sub-section house at No. 6, Dum-Dum Road, in the village of Gupta Brindaban, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '9091 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By premises Nos. 6-3, 6-4 and 6-6, Dum-Dum road,

East—By premises Nos. 6-1, 6-12-1, 6-13 and 6-14, Dum-Dum road,

South—By the drain of Dum-Dum road,

West—By premises No. 5, Dum-Dum road,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Gupta Brindaban.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

No. 9437 Agri.—The 13th December 1918.—Mr. T. Southwell, Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, is allowed combined leave for fifteen months, with effect from the 18th December 1918, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., privilege leave for three months under article 260 and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 9435 Agri.—The 13th December 1918.—Dr. Bains Prashad, Superintendent of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to act as Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Southwell, with effect from the 18th December 1918, or any subsequent date on which the latter may avail himself of the leave.

No. 9439 Agri.—The 13th December 1918—Babu Surendra Nath Ghosh Zoological Assistant under the Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to act as a Superintendent of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, *vice* Dr. Baini Prashad, who will act as Director of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Southwell, with effect from the 18th December 1918, or any subsequent date on which Mr. T. Southwell may avail himself of the leave.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9253 L.A.—The 10th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Talberia, pargana Belfulia, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.02 acres bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Nilkamal Chakrabarty and Annada Charan Das.

East—By the lands of Annada Charan Das, Rupchand Das and Umesh Chandra Das,

South—By the lands of Umesh Chandra Das, Jnanada Prosad Das, Sarat Chandra Das and Dwijabar Das.

West—By the lands of Dwijabar Das, Taraknath Das, Nilkamal Chakrabarty and Syama Charan Das.

is required within the aforesaid village of Talberia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narail.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9361 L.A.—The 12th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of a chera under the Burgoyne Bridge, Part II, in the village of Hashimpur, thana Patiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0.29 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 1954, 1953, 10740, 1948, 1949, 1925, 1924, 1923,

East—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 1923, 1924, 1925,

South—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 1949, 1948, 10740 and acquired land,

West—By acquired land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Hashimpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION

No. 9364L.A.—The 12th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the

Chittagong.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of a chara under bridge No. 38 on the Kadalpur road, in the village of Kadalpur, thana Rauzan, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0.33 acre, bounded on the—

North—By khal (c. s. plot No. 14018) and parts of c. s. plots Nos. 14097, 14096, 14008, 14072, 14071,

East—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 14097, 14096, 14087, 14088, 14090, 14091, 14082, 14078, 14076, 14070,

South—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 14008, 14072, 14071.

West—By parts of c. s. plots Nos. 14087, 14088, 14082, 14089, 14078, 14077, 14075, 14074 and 14071 and road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kadalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9419L.A.—The 13th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the

Dinajpur.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dinajpur for a public purpose, viz., for a road from Birampur to Sotapir in continuation of the existing road of 5,500 feet in length passing east to west up to the river Jamuna through the villages of Beldanga, Khiorpragpur, Palipragpur and Bhagabatipur, pargana Gilabari, thana Fulbari, zilla Dinajpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 32 feet in breadth and 5,309 feet in length and measuring, more or less, 4.12 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Beldanga, Khiorpragpur, Palipragpur and Bhagabatipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Balurghat.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9458L.A.—The 14th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the

Rangpur.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the new storeyard at Saidpur, in the village of Koya, pargana Kazirhat, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .631 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Ram Charan Baroi and Raghubar Upadhyay,

East and South—By the Railway land,

West—By the lands of Raghubar Upadhyay and Ujir,

is required within the aforesaid village of Koya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9461 L.A.—The 14th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Bhanga H. E. School, in the village of Hashamdia, pargana Habeli, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '90 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land already acquired for Bhanga H. E. School and Babu Annada Charan Bhattacharjee's house,

East—By the road, the land acquired for H. E. School, Bhanga, and Kamini Babu's house,

South—By Parbati Babu's house, Sub-Registry Office and the land acquired for H. E. School,

West—By the District Board road and the land acquired for Bhanga H. E. School,

is required within the aforesaid village of Hashamdia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9464 L.A.—The 14th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of two hostels and a play-ground for the Ulubaria High English School, in the village of Parijat, pargana Birh, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5·81 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Public Works Department Bund,

East—By Thanda Kalu's homestead land, tank and garden, and Sali lands of Gopal Ch. Pal and Jonab Molla,

South—By Sali lands of Golam Hakkani Kazi, Balai Shaw and Jonab Molla,

West—By the Parijat village road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Parijat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ulubaria.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9467 L.A.—The 14th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Murshidabad for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of the tank named "Talbona" at Dain, in the village of Dain, pargana Sultanujal, district Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·75 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Jahur Shaikh and Manohar Chowkidar,

East—By the village road,

South—By the road to Hilora,

West—By the houses of Rohim Shaikh and Farat Shaikh.

is required within the aforesaid village of Dain.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur, district Murshidabad.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9281 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—Babu Srish Chandra Chakravarti, District Sub-Registrar, Jalpaiguri, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days in continuation of the leave already granted to him.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9283 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzak to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Sripur, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9284 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Razzak to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Sripur, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9287 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdur Razzak Khundkar to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Singair, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9288 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdur Razzak Khundkar to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Singair, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9291 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Gafur to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Aricha, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9292 Regn.—*The 11th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Gafur to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Aricha, in the district of Dacca.

No. 9295 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Quddus to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Kaliganj and Kapasia, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9296 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Quddus to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Kaliganj and Kapasia, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9299 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiduddin Ahmad to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Manikganj and Satoria, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9300 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Saiduddin Ahmad to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Manikganj and Satoria, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9303 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Qudratullah to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Sealo-Ghior, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9304 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Qudratullah to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Sealo-Ghior, in the district of Dacca.

Dacca.

No. 9309 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Enayet Karim to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Atgharia and Sara, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Mohsin, or until further orders.

Pabna.

No. 9310 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Enayet Karim to act temporarily as the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Atgharia and Sara, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Mohsin, or until further orders.

Pabna.

No. 9315 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Nurul Anam to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Baranagar, Chitpur and Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Khairul Anam, or until further orders.

No. 9316 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Nurul Anam to act temporarily as the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Baranagar, Chitpur and Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Khairul Anam, or until further orders.

No. 9321 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Mannan to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Meherpur, Karimpur, Gangani and Tehatta, in the district of Nadia.

No. 9322 Regn.—The 11th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Mannan to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Meherpur, Karimpur, Gangani and Tehatta, in the district of Nadia.

No. 9409 Regn.—The 12th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Haq to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Jessore (Kotwali) and Chaugacha, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Raqibuddin, deceased.

No. 9401 Regn.—The 12th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Haq to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Jessore (Kotwali) and Chaugacha, in the district of Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Raqibuddin, deceased.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 221 Eccle.—The 12th December 1918.—The Rev. W. A. H. Parker, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th November 1918.

No. 229Eccle.—*The 13th December 1918.*—The Rev. Canon J. F. Smith, a Senior Chaplain of the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is granted combined leave for two years, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for three months, under articles 593 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and furlough without medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 583 (a) of the Regulations, with effect from the 1st January 1919 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 232Eccle.—*The 13th December 1918.*—The following notification issued by the Government of the Punjab is republished for general information:—

No. 21646M., dated Lahore, the 29th November 1918.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab.

THE services of the Reverend T. A. Thomson, Chaplain of Kasauli, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his appointment at Kasauli.

No. 234Eccle.—*The 14th December 1918.*—The Rev. J. Godber, a Junior Chaplain of the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to act as Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th November 1918.

No. 1137San.—*The 14th December 1918.*—Mr. F. C. Griffin, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to act as Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. B. Williams.

Notification No. 1059San., dated the 19th November 1918, is hereby cancelled.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Imperial Library.

NOTICE.

No. 1257Misc.—*The 16th December 1918.*—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, during the Christmas and New Year Holidays, the Reading Room of the Library will be closed on the 25th December 1918. On all the other days (including Sunday, the 29th December, and New Year's Day) it will be open from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 226Eccle.—*The 12th December 1918.*—In Notification No. 57T.—Eccle., dated the 9th October 1918, published at page 1473, of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1918, for "The Rev. Arthur Le Feuvre" read "The Rev. Arthur Patton-Le Feuvre."

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3363S.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward

<i>Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.</i>				Chests.
Supply from 1916-17	...	...	...	39
Ditto 1917-18	...	...	...	5,561
Total	...	...	...	5,600

for sale by public auction in the year 1919 will consist of about 5,600 chests of Benares Opium prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1916-17 and 1917-18 in the proportion marginally noted.

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held are specified below. The Government of Bengal reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

1st sale	...	...	Tuesday,	7th January.
2nd ..	..	...	Tuesday,	4th February.
3rd „	...	...	Tuesday,	4th March.
4th „	...	...	Wednesday,	2nd April.
5th „	...	...	Tuesday,	6th May.
6th „	...	...	Tuesday,	10th June.
7th „	...	...	Tuesday,	1st July.
8th „	...	...	Wednesday,	6th August.
9th „	...	...	Tuesday,	2nd September.
10th „	...	...	Tuesday,	14th October.
11th „	...	...	Tuesday,	4th November.
12th „	...	...	Tuesday,	2nd December.

3. The quantity to be sold monthly will ordinarily be notified before each sale, but Government reserve to themselves the right, at any time, without previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium to be offered for sale.

4. The following are the conditions of sale. Government reserve to themselves the right of altering all or any of these conditions after giving three months' previous notice, and power is reserved to vary the upset price referred to in condition (ii) at any time without such previous notice:—

(i) The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

(ii) The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 3,200 per chest of uncertified opium and will be sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause (xiii) of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

(iii) The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of Government, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Government may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

(iv) Each lot shall ordinarily contain five chests.

(v) A promissory note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 3,600 per chest, Rs. 800 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 3,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 4,000 per chest, Rs. 900 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 4,000 and upwards, but less than Rs. 4,400 per chest, Rs. 1,000 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional to the extent of Rs. 400.

in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such promissory notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be

redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the

time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as Government shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

(vi) The said promissory notes shall be absolutely payable in any event and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or, whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

(vii) The promissory notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

(viii) No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or public securities on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause (v) on the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted: provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said promissory note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. (v) and No. (vi).

(ix) The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day after the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and, in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as Government shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

(x) Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorising the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests ordinarily required to be included in each certificate or order.

(xi) No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

(xii) The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

(xiii) With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is

obtained ; and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be hold and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 3,200 specified in the second of these conditions.

(xiv) The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of opium not exceeding altogether ten lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said ten.

(xv) In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

5. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal :—

No. 1.—Certificate of the opium advertised for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such opium.

6. The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug, when packed at the Ghazipur Factory, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal.

7. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the office of the Government of Bengal. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Government entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Secretary.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1918.*

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5557 Emi.—The 12th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 116-C of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that Mr. Percy Douglas Kirkham, who has been appointed temporarily to be a supervisor by the Assam Labour Board under sub-section (1) of the said section, shall, during the period of his such temporary appointment, exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon supervisors by rules made by the Governor General in Council under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 116-F, the said Act and published with the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 295-132C., dated the 20th November 1915, throughout the Presidency of Bengal.

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt of. Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2884 Medl.—The 11th December 1918.—Mr. Arnold Jenkins is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Eden Sanitarium and Hospital, Darjeeling, with effect from the 31st October 1918, *vice* Mr. G. Nash, resigned.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7316A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 7191A.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Mr. B. S. Corbet the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Nilphamari subdivision of the said district,

(b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Saidpur Bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 7171A.—The 12th December 1918.—Mr. R. W. Morde, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and also with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 7174A.—The 12th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. R. W. Morde, a Magistrate of the first class, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 7200A.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Nalini Kanta Ray, an Honorary Magistrate of the Patuakhali Bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Bakarganj, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said Bench—

(a) in respect to cases brought before the said Bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said Bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Patuakhali subdivision of the said district.

No. 7202A.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon **Maulvi Fazlul Karim**, an Honorary Magistrate at Patuakhali, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Bakarganj, for the period during which he has been directed to sit at Patuakhali.

J. H. KERR, .

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4387J.—The 11th December 1918.—Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, Munsif, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 4384J.—The 11th December 1918.—Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave from the 7th November 1918 to the 23rd December 1918, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

H. P. DUVAL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3565P.J.—The 14th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Panchupur police-station in the district of Rajshahi, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station shall be included in the police-station Raninagar in the same district :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Panchupur.		Remarks.
Mohikuri	...	63 (part of) ...	Previous jurisdiction list No. 95.
Sirkuri	...	268 (part of) ...	" " " 409.
Drotobaria	...	217 (part of) ...	" " " 442.

No. 3566P.J.—The 14th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Raninagar police-station in the district of Rajshahi,

and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station shall be included in the police-station Panchupur in the same district :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Panchupur.	Remarks.
Kabirgari	... 181 (part of) ...	Previous jurisdiction list No. 332.
Hapania	... 269 (part of) ...	„ „ „ „ 407.

No. 3535 P.J.—The 14th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Akasri police-station, in the district of Mymensingh, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station shall be included in the police-station Kendua in the same district :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Kendua.	Remarks.
Palra	... 269	Called Parla in the previous list.
Sajiura	... 268	Called Baniagati in the previous list.
Telipara	... 267	.....
Tetulia	... 266	Called Hariamala in the previous list.
Harulia Charitala	239	Two villages Charitala Harulia and Manang in the previous list.
Chaukidhara	... 238	.....
Baratala	... 233	Four villages, viz., Gogda (part), Battala Khurd, Battala and Mankuria in the previous list.
Chhaydun	... 234	Two villages Chhaydun and Tapiargati in the previous list.
Gogda	... 235	Two villages Gogda (part) and Lakshmipur in the previous list.
Muzaffarpur	... 236	.....
Dighabalia	... 270	Called Parla in the previous list.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th December 1918.

No. 122.—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India, in the Army Department is republished for information :—

No. 2844, dated the 6th December 1918.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant C. W. T. Green, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Acting Captain while commanding a Company. Dated 24th September 1918, *vice* Lieutenant (Acting Captain) R. A. Drake Brockman, Royal Engineers, vacated with effect from the 9th September 1918.

The 14th December 1918.

No. 124.—Babu Monmohan Sen Gupta, Overseer, Chittagong Division, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, Chittagong Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Jatindra Nath Mullik, Officiating Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Fourth publication.]

The 25th November 1918.

No. 5.—The following draft of a notification which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council intends to issue, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th January 1919, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nala, published with Notification No. 29, dated the 24th May 1904, at pages 744—746 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by Notification No. 16, dated the 13th November 1916, namely :—

For rule 28 of the said rules, substitute the following rule :—

“28. The canals may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to them on one month's notice of the intention so to close them being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.”

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th December 1918.

No. 123.—Babu Radha Ballav Sarkar, Overseer, Darjeeling Division, is granted privilege leave for twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th November 1918.

C. P. WALSH,

Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7317A.

No. 7168A.—The 12th December 1918.—Babu Haridas Chatarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th November 1918.

No. 7189A.—The 13th December 1918.—Babu Upendra Mohan Basu, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, **Bogra.** is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,

*Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 494.—The 12th December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Zarghamuddin Hyder Hasony, Sub-Registrar of Domkal-Azimganj, in the district of **Murshidabad.** Murshidabad, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 495.—The 12th December 1918.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of **Jessore.** Jessore, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nineteen days, in extension of the leave for one month allowed to him in this Department Notification No. 465, dated the 26th November 1918.

No. 496.—The 12th December 1918.—Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Yusuf, Sub-Registrar of Sitakund, in the district of **Chittagong.** Chittagong, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 497.—The 14th December 1918.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of **Bankura.** Bankura, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 454, dated the 23rd November 1918.

No. 498.—The 14th December 1918.—Babu Charu Chandra Lahiri, Sub-Registrar of Mirpur, in the district of **Nadia.** Nadia, is allowed leave for one month and four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1918.

No. 499.—The 14th December 1918.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Registrar of Sujanagar, in the district of **Pabna.** Pabna, is allowed leave for one month and two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd November 1918.

No. 500.—The 11th December 1918.—Babu Umesh Chandra De, Probationer of **Mymensingh.** Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Sujanagar, in the district **Pabna.** Pabna, with effect from the 10th December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, or until further orders.

No. 501.—The 14th December 1918.—Babu Surendra Chandra Khan, Sub-Registrar of Saltora, in the district of **Bankura.** Bankura, was allowed leave on private affairs, under article 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 25th October 1918 to the 14th November 1918.

No. 502.—The 14th December 1918.—Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmad, Probationer of Dacca, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for three months, under rule (2) to article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave on medical certificate for three months, granted to him in Notification No. 348, dated the 14th September 1918.

No. 503.—The 14th December 1918.—Babu Sarat Chandra Barman, Sub-Registrar of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

P. N. MOOKERJEE,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU SATISH CHANDRA UPADHYAY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd December 1918, in place of Babu Lalit Kumar Sen, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd December 1918.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

High Court, Original Side.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, appointed Mr. Surendra Nath Roy, Barrister-at Law, substantively *pro tempore* on full pay, to be an Assistant Registrar on a salary of Rs. 400 to 600 a month on the Original Side of this Court, with effect from 21st November 1918, in place of Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, who has been appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,

Registrar.

CALCUTTA, *the 10th December 1918.*

BABU NAGENDRA NATH CHATTERJI, No. 11, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Pabna, and Babu Amritlal Mukharji, substantive *pro tempore* Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Pabna, in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsiff of Pabna.

By order of the High Court,

HIGH COURT ;

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

CIVIL,

Registrar.

The 12th December 1918.

NOTICE.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE,
MANBHUM.****INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.**

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th February 1919. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1919. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 17th January 1919.

G. F. ADAMS,

*Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.*

DHANBAD, the 30th October 1918.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4510 Sales.—The 11th December 1918.—In supersession of the Notification No. 2598, dated the 19th January 1914, it is hereby notified under the provisions of section 3, Act XI of 1859, that the Board of Revenue has determined that in the district of Jalpaiguri all arrears of revenue and all demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realised in the said manner as arrears of revenue, shall, in the case of the undermentioned classes of estates, be paid on or before the following dates in each year :—

Temporarily-settled tea estates	... { 1st October. 1st April.
Jotedars in Western Duars and other Government estates.	{ 1st December. 1st April.

2. This order shall take effect from April 1st, 1919.

F. D. ASCOLI,

Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE.**NOTICE.**

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will remain open from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. for the transaction of only urgent business on the following days during the ensuing X'mas holidays:—

28th and 30th December 1918.

N. BHAR,

Collector of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, *the 7th December 1918.*

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 4760J.—Maulvi Fazlul Azim, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for 30 days with effect from the 14th November 1918, under article 212 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 9th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4749J.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is posted to Nator subdivision of that district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 13th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4756J.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the general election held on the 20th November 1918, the following gentlemen were duly elected to be Commissioners of the Faridpur Municipality for the several wards mentioned against their names:—

Ward No.	I	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Surendra Nath Chaudhury. 2. " Surendra Nath Roy, M.A., B.L. 3. " Satish Chandra Dutta.
"	II	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Purna Chandra Maitra, B.L. 2. Maulvi Abdul Karim, B.A.
"	III	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Tarak Chandra Chatterjee. 2. " Lalit Kumar Bose.
"	IV	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maulvi S. Tamizuddin Khan, M.A., B.L. 2. Babu Loke Nath Sircar.
"	V	...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Nibaran Chandra Ray. 2. " Tarak Nath Guba. 3. " Kshitish Chandra Ganguli, B.L.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 9th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the 16th February 1919 has been fixed for holding a bye-election for the election of a Commissioner of Ward No. V of the Chandrakona Municipality in the district of Midnapore in place of Babu Nityananda Chandra, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 11th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3172M.—It is hereby notified that under section 19(2) of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1908, I appoint Maulvi Zakaria Saber as a member of the Kurigram Local Board, in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 11th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Janaki Nath Mukherjee is appointed to be a member of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Birbhum in place of the Sadar Subdivisional Officer, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 11th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Rai Sahib Abinash Chandra Bose, Sub-Registrar of Pingla, is appointed a member of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Rai Krishna Chandra Praharaj Bahadur, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 11th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4689J.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (b) of the Dispensary Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Sadar in the district of Pabna :—

1. The District Magistrate.
2. The Civil Surgeon.
3. The District Engineer.
4. Sadar Subdivisional Officer.
5. The Chairman, Pabna Municipality.
6. The Vice-Chairman, Pabna Municipality.
7. The Vice-Chairman, District Board, Pabna.
8. Rai Dina Nath Biswas Bahadur.
9. Doctor Hem Chandra Bhoumik.
10. Rai Saheb Nritya Gopal Chaki.
11. Babu Sita Nath Adhikary.
12. Maulvi Abdul Gaffur.
13. Babu Durga Kanta Chakravarty.
14. Maulvi Abdul Hamid.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 10th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3169M.—It is hereby notified that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by Act V (B. C.) of 1908, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Pabna :—

Local Board by which elected.

Names of members.

Pabna	...	1.	Maulvi A. M. Abdul Hamid.
		2.	Babu Hari Nath Bagchi.
		3.	„ Mahila Ranjan Sarkar.
		4.	„ Hemanta Kumar Ray.
Serajganj	...	1.	Munshi Ijjatali Taluqdar.
		2.	Maulvi Khaliluddin Taluqdar.
		3.	Munshi Muhammad Maherulla.
		4.	Babu Debesh Chandra Pakrashi.

The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the Board :—

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----------------------|
| 1. The Civil Surgeon | ... | ... | } <i>Ex officio.</i> |
| 2. The Subdivisional Officer, Serajganj | ... | ... | |
| 3. The District Deputy Inspector of Schools | ... | ... | |
| 4. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Wasimuddin Ahmed. | | | |
| 5. Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan. | | | |
| 6. Babu Durga Kanta Chakrabarty. | | | |
| 7. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed. | | | |

J. T. RANKIN. *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 11th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 61L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the Government, Municipal Department, Circular No. 856-60, dated the 2nd August 1918, I confirm the following additional rule framed under section 22 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I (B. C.) of 1885, for the district of Nadia :—

“ *Rule 6A.*—The proprietor of every private ferry shall to the satisfaction of the Magistrate provide and maintain for such ferry safe and serviceable landing stages.”

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 7th December 1918.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14964.—The 10th December 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of Gazirmura Gramya Mahajani Shabha (registered No. 341 of 1914) in the district of Tippera under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Circle Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Comilla, to be Liquidator of the said society. —

No. 15002.—The 10th December 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Gopalcharan Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 12 of 1912), in the district of Rangpur, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Rangpur Circle, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

J. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 63 (2) OF BENGAL ACT V OF 1911.

Plan of proposed public street—Burrabazar Alignment—North-East Section.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911 as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915 that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of a proposed public street in Ward No. 5, known as Proposed Public Street—Burrabazar Alignment—North-East Section.

The plan provides for a series of roads of a width varying from 40 to 60 feet in the area lying immediately south of the proposed public street No. XIII (Jagannath Ghat Road) and bounded on the west by Sibtala Street, on the east by Chitpur Road, Upper, on the south by Banstala Street.

The Proposed Public Street will pass through the following Municipal Holdings:—

Names of Streets.	Nos. of Municipal Holdings.
Ratan Sarker Garden Street ...	24, 24-1, 24-2, 24-3, 25, 25-1, 26, 36, 37, 56.
Singhee Dutt Lane ...	4.
Raja Brojendra Narain Roy Street.	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 28, 30, 32.
Baidya Nath Mullick Lane ...	5, 4.
Ray Lane ...	1-1, 5, 7, 9.
Sikdarpara Street ...	1, 10, 10-1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16-1, 17, 17-1, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48-1, 49, 50, 52, 53.
Sikdarpara Lane ...	7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14-2, 17, 18, 19.
Sikdarpara 2nd Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Bansidhar Mallick Lane ...	3, 4, 6.
Haraprosad Dey Lane ...	7, 9.
Sibu Thakur Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47.
Ton Sook Lane ...	2, 8, 10, 12.
Tarini Lane ...	1, 2, 3, 4.
Sham Seal Lane ...	9.
Shibo Nundy Lane ...	1, 3.
Sukh Lal Jahury Lane ...	1, 1-1, 7, 7-1, 8-1, 9, 10.
Sibtala Street ...	13, 14, 16, 17, 17-1, 17-2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 31-1, 33, 34, 42.
Goenka Lane ...	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25.
Banstala Street ...	30, 31, 37, 38, 39, 39-1, 40, 40-1, 40-2, 41, 42, 50.
Chitpur Road, Upper ...	374, 375, 375-1, 378, 383, 383-1, 384, 385.

The plan of the Proposed Public Street and the particulars of the land through which the Proposed Public Street will pass may be inspected at the offices of the Trust, 5, Clive Street, on week days between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., Saturday 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of 2 annas per copy and of the plan at a fee of 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 15th February 1919.

C. H. BOMPAS, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3026M.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the South Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

Mr. David D. Boath, Assistant Superintendent, Ammunition Factory,
Dum-Dum (*ex-officio*).

Khan Sahib Nazib Khan.

No. 3029M.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Birnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia:—

Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Ali Sulaimanjah.

Babu Abani Kumar Basu.

„ Sourendra Nath Khan.

„ Tarak Nath Basu.

No. 3031M.—The 13th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Kalika Prasad Mukharji to be Chairman of the Birnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 31st October 1916.

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF BENGAL AND BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1919.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine :—

Bengal.—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Khulna), Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Bihar and Orissa.—Bhagalpur.

Standard time.				8 to 11 A.M	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday,	7th March...	Manual Training	...	Manual Training.	
Saturday,	8th „ ...	Ditto	..	Ditto.	
Monday,	10th „ ...	Arithmetic and Algebra		Geometry and Mensuration.	
Tuesday,	11th „ ...	Drawing and Practical Geometry.		Elementary Engineering.	
Wednesday,	12th „ ...	Surveying	...	Modern English I.	
Thursday,	13th „ ...	Modern English II	...	Elementary Science.	

[NOTE.—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 7th March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the Principals and Head Masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, who is Secretary to the Board, by the 16th January 1919. No candidate whose application has not reached the Principal by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the Head Master or Principal, who will deposit the money in the Local Treasury and send the Treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed Registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

B. HEATON,

Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

SIBPUR, *the 6th December 1918.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1919.

*[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit studies and to those already employed as Professors of Sanskrit.

6. Intending candidates who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1919, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Adviser for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence, or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

9. Necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class or by third class, if no second be available, will be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves. Charges for University and College fees, for private tuition, for books, hotel bills and medical attendance must be borne by the scholars and will not be defrayed by the Secretary of State.

10. For further particulars pages 1143 to 1155 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1916, may be consulted.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

State Scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries by Indian Girls or Women.

[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarship will be granted for medical, and occasionally for other educational or professional, courses and will be tenable in the United Kingdom or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of three years in the first instance, with a possibility of extension to five years. The scholarship will carry with it no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectation of such employment is held out.

2. The scholar will be selected by the Government of India from among candidates nominated by the Local Governments. Intending candidates from Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, not later than 31st January 1919. The application should be accompanied by (1) evidence of having obtained a degree of an Indian University in medicine or educational or professional courses; (2) a medical certificate of fitness to undergo, abroad, the course of study proposed; (3) a certificate from some person of recognised position well acquainted with the candidate, to the effect that she is a native of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal and of purely Indian parentage; (4) full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth, a summary of her academical career in India, and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed; (5) full address of the candidate.

3. The State scholar is required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of her selection, so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September, and to reside there for the period of her scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholar reports her arrival in England. The selected candidate will be provided with a second class passage to England, and with a second class return passage if she completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

4. Charges for University and college fees, for private tuition, for books, instruments, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) are not defrayed by the Secretary of State.

5. For further particulars pages 1143 to 1155 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1916, may be consulted.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

It is notified, for general information, that the Sixth Standard English Reader, written by Mr. L. Tipping and published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., price As. 10, is hereby prescribed for class VI of Madrasahs under the reformed scheme, for the session 1919-20.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 10th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE undermentioned candidate is awarded a post-graduate scholarship of Rs. 100 a month for a period from the date on which he actually undertakes research up to 30th June 1919:—

Serial No.	Name of scholar.	Subject of research.	Place of work.
	Babu Haridas Mitra. M.A.	Comparative Philology	Varendra Society, Boalia. Research Rampur-

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 14th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE "Dutt Scholarship" of Rs. 14 a month, tenable for one year with effect from the 1st June 1918, is awarded to Dharendra Nath Pal, who matriculated from the Keshab Academy, Calcutta, and stood first in literature among the successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of 1918.

The scholarship is tenable at the Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 13th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**ERRATA.**

IN the list of text-books published in Part IC of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 6th November 1918,—

- (i) Read on page 873, under Bengali Literature for class II of Vernacular Schools, Eastern Bengal, "Sisukatha. (Jadunath Chakravarti.) As. 2" for "Sisupath. (Jadunath Chakravarti.) As. 3."
- (ii) Read on page 862, under Bengali Literature for class I of High and Middle English Schools, Eastern Bengal, "Sisukatha. (Jadunath Chakravarti.) As. 2" for "Sisukatha. Jadunath Chakravarti. (Author.) As. 4."

J. W. GUNN,

for Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

WRITERS' BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA, the 12th December 1918.

THE undermentioned candidates are awarded Middle English Scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1919. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 5 a month and it is tenable for four years in a High School :—

Name of Scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
DACCA DIVISION.		
1. Labanya Prova Bairagi ...	Baptist Mission Girls' M. E. School, Barisal.	United Missionary High School, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
2. Basantilota Das Gupta ...	Barisal Sadar M. E. Girls' School.	Brahmo Girls' School, Calcutta.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
1. Kanika Dutt ...	Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla.	Eden High School for Girls, Dacca.
2. Ivy Tota Dutt ...	Ditto	Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 10th December 1918.

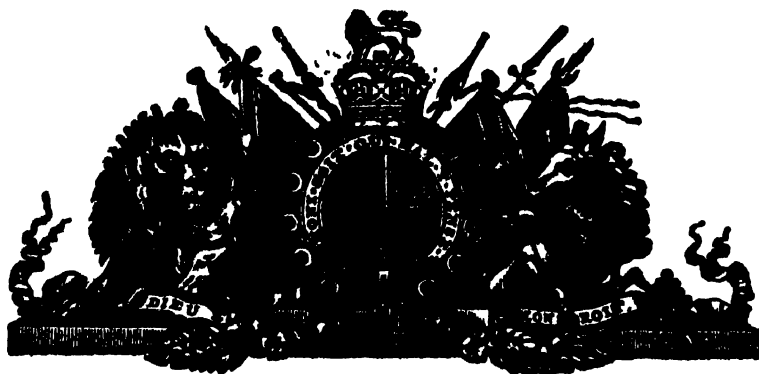
THE undermentioned girls are awarded Middle Vernacular Scholarships with effect from the 1st January 1919. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 4 a month and it is tenable for two years in High and Middle English Schools and Training Classes and Training Schools :—

Name of Scholar.	Name of school from which the candidate appeared.	Where the scholarship is made tenable.
DACCA DIVISION.		
1. Lalaboti Ghose ...	Donovan Girls' School, Madaripur.	Donovan Girls' School, Madaripur (subject to transfer if the school is not formally recognised as a M. E. one).
1. Kalitara Das Gupta ...	Ditto	Training Class attached to the Eden High School, Dacca.

M. V. IRONS,

Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle.

DACCA, the 10th December 1918.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the Bhairab-Tangi Branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway, in the district of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate, at 11 A.M., on the 21st day of December 1918, corresponding with the 6th of Paus 1325 B.S.

The purchasers of the several lots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway land, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in case of original sale.
- 4th.—The lots of land will be sold to the highest bidders subject to the payment of usual rent to their immediate superior landlords.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioners confirming it and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchasers.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which side is situated.	Situated on which side of railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND ACRES.		Remarks.
					B. K. Ch.	A. R. P.	
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Sailapur, mauza Ghorsani.	25	North ...	0 14 0	0 1 10	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
2	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Ditto ditto.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 2 0	0 1 18	Ditto ditto.
4	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 8 0	0 0 21	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 0	0 0 13	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests only are to be sold.
6	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 0 10	0 1 14	Ditto ditto.
7	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 7 15	0 0 20	Proprietor's interest is only to be sold.
8	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 4 3	0 1 24	Ditto ditto.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 40 10	0 0 27	Ditto ditto.
10	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 3 0	0 1 21	Ditto ditto.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 15	0 2 4	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 18 15	0 1 12	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
13	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 3 0	0 1 21	Proprietor's and tenure-holder's interests are to be sold.
14	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 10	0 0 4	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
15	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	Proprietor's interest is to be sold.
16	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 15 5	0 1 1	Sixteen annas interest is to be sold.
17	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 11 5	0 2 2	Proprietor's interest only is to be sold.
18	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	2 0 15	0 2 28	Ditto ditto.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 18 0	0 1 8	Ditto ditto.
20	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 12 0	0 0 22	Ditto ditto.
21	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 7 0	0 1 32	Ditto ditto.
22	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 0 18	0 0 3	Ditto ditto.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	1 14 3	0 2 10	Tenure-holder's and tenant's interests are to be sold.
24	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 1 2	0 0 3	Ditto ditto.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	25	Do. ...	0 12 17	0 0 24	Tenure-holder's interest is to be sold.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 10th January 1919, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taucl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
312	Ph. Batttaki, M. Palgera.	Rs. A. P. 630 1 7	Entire ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and other, Sebait of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 36 0 7	Rs. A. P. ...
314	Ph. Batttaki M. Phulbhery.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 only. The following share of the mauzas will be sold. Manza Sitibati, Taki, Abhaya Mukundapur, Astidangar, Baja, Bhatbarh, Bhuyau, Bhojpur, Ohhatrisbetya, Dahuka, Dangarpura, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dismachak, Elagera, Erhaidangar, Fulbheri, Gargachhak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamarin, Joti, Kalantichhata, Karangi, Kalikachak, Kunarpur, Kotai, Khagrabheri, Khandarbheri, Khursai, Lakhandia, Madhubarh, Muhammadchak, Muhammadchak, Masagan, Mukundapurhat, Palaskilakhia, Radhamohanachak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Saibani, Simulia, Siruchak, Suriha, Sonadharachak, Seichandanpur, Tapala, Tala, Tal diha, Tilochanpur, P.S. Mgda. 1kt. 1dt. share of each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramanani Dasi, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jais and another.	964 3 2	.....	71 5 2
947	Ph. Kasijora, M. Gogras, Patna.	1,512 2 3 (including Police).	.....	Separate account No. 1, 10kt. 13gds. 1ch. 1kt. share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mr. R. K. Naug and 3 others.	1,008 1 6 (including Police).	.....	27 5 6 (including Police).
1077	Ph. Kurulchore, M. Alangiri alias Alangarui.	974 13 10	.....	Separate account No. 1 ... The following share of the mauzas will be sold :— A. G. C. D. Mauza Atia ... 16 0 0 0 " Akandi ... 16 0 0 0 " Alangiri ... 16 0 0 0 " Bele ... 16 0 0 0 " Kulida ... 16 0 0 0 " Khari ... 16 0 0 0 " Jhapri ... 16 0 0 0 " Malsamari ... 16 0 0 0 " Mustafabad ... 16 0 0 0 " Chualkasia ... 5 6 3 6 " Dal Kuchail ... 5 6 3 6 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ditto ...	768 2 3	.....	19 13 3
1786	Ph. Moyachora, m. Kunarchak.	666 2 4	Entire ...	.....	Surja Kumar Majumdar and others.	.....	52 2 4	.....
3246	Ph. Sabang, m. Mohar.	1,302 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account No. 1, 9 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale. Part II.	Krishna Mandal and another.	661 0 6	.....	50 15 0 June and September 1918.
2862	Ph. Pataspur, m. Mirjapur kiamat.	520 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Nil Kanta Rath and 12 others.	.....	3 1 9	.....

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1918 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
67	Gopalnagar, etc., pargana Jahangirabad.	Rs. A. P. 2,047 3 0	.....	Residuary share 13as. 6g. 3k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Nogendra Bala Das and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,021 8 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 49 5 10
135	Gouripur kimat, pargana Chhutipur.	1,319 5 9	....	Residuary share 13as. 19g. 3k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	K. P. Basu and others.	989 1 9	.....	1 4 1
139	Azuri, etc., pargana Satsaika.	2,280 9 11	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Rameswar Aich and others.	.....	254 6 11	.....

Burdwan, the 20th November 1918.

R. F. LODGE, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 19, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
50	Taluk Panchas Hazari, pargana Kasimnagar.	Rs. A. P. 3,682 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Saha and others.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 170 1 0	Rs. A. P. ...
53	Nyamatonila, pargana Jalalpur.	1,558 9 10	No ...	Residuary—11as. 3gds. 2kts. 7½til 2-200000dt. share. The following shares are excluded from sale :— Separate Account No. 1.—12gds. 2kr. 34½til. Separate Account No. 2.—16as. share of pargana Tappa Birmohan, 10as. 12gds. 1kr. and 1kt. share of pargana Bangrora. Separate Account No. 3.—3gds. 2kr. 60½til. Separate Account No. 4.—2as. 11gds. 1kr. 3kts. 1½dt. Separate Account No. 5.—3gds. 2kr. 18½dt.	Mohammad Mafnaddin and others.	686 7 8	...	52 10 9
73	Taluk Kumar Sasi Saha Acharjee, pargana Kasimpur Shehalapatil.	1,485 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Sashi Kanta Acharjee Bahadur.	...	990 0 0	...
86	Taluk Sashi Kanta Acharjee (alluvial accretion to Estate No. 8670), Dacca Collectorate, pargana Kartikpur Sujabad.	2,120 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	1,420 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 21st November 1918.

BHABA TARA N CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4082	Kalopukhuri, pargana Johannah.	Rs. 13,618	Nil ...	2a. 18g. 1c. 1kt., share of mauzas Kalopukhuri, Ghoshna, Ghoshpur, Debkhanda, Basantapur, Mamudpur, Joykrishnapur.	Kangali Charan Chowdhury and 5 others.	Rs. A. P. 2,352 3 11	Nil ...	Rs. A. P. 100 5 9

A. BANARJI, for Collector.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 22nd November 1918.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1725	Mauza Chikni Kanda, share 8a. 10g., pargana Chandradwip.	Rs. A. P. 3,382 8 1	.....	Separate account No. 1 containing 8a. 2g. 0c. 2kt. 10g. till share will be sold. Residuary share and separate accounts Nos. 3 and 5 will be sold separately.	Mr. G. J. Jordan...	Rs. A. P. 1,929 15 6	.....	Rs. A. P. 884 7 1
2708	Zamindari Uttar Sabajpur, share 14 annas, pargana Uttar Sabajpur.	1,494 6 5	Whole ...	.....	Akhaya Kumar Chatterjee	.....	131 3 3	.....
5865	Zamindari Abdullapur, share 10a. 18g. 1c., tappa Abdullapur.	2,367 11 11	.....	Residuary share containing 7a. 9g. 3c. 1kt. 1gdt. will be sold, the remaining 4a. 10g. 1c. 1kt. 1gdt. will be excluded from sale.	Badha Gobinda Banikya and others.	1,106 15 11	.....	310 9
4821	Char Kulai Jomr Katall, pargana Chandradwip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Aswini Kumar Datta and others.	.....	19 3 4	.....
1448	Mahal Darihat Rajbariganj, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	721 13 0	Do ...	.....	Parbati Charan Chakravarty.	.....	370 0 0	.....
1833	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	3,960 15 8	...	12 annas residuary share will be sold, the remaining 4 annas share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Roy Choudhury, and others.	2,970 11 8	.....	293 12
1661	Taluk Sibjoy Banerjee, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	6,131 8 1	...	Residuary share containing 6a. 4g. 1c. 2kt. 1dt. will be sold, the remaining 7a. 18g. 3c. 2dt. share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Pal Choudhury, and others.	3,354 8 1	.....	537 1

Barisal, the 22nd November 1918.

HABENDRA K. GHOSH, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 4 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Chittagong, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 18th December 1918, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands remaining unpaid on the 25th September 1918, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Panji No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
7	Thana Raosan, Patiya, Town, Satkania. Kismet Ambica Bahatt, Taraf Tilak Ohandra Kanungoo.	745 5 6	Whole ...	.....	Sm. Dama Sundari Lala, Sarada Kripa Lala.	.....	221 4 0	.....
401	Thana Fatikcoheri, Hathazari, Satkania. Raosan, Patiya, Town. Kismet Balaram Sarcar, Bahatt Taraf Mouanillah Khan.	1,042 6 0	.....	.....	Arun Chandra Pal, Kamini Kumar and others.	.....	188 13 0	.....
478	Thana Hathazari, Raosan, Patiya, Town, Fatikcoheri, Taraf Brindaban Chowdhuri.	2,458 9 7	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 6 annas will be sold, excluding the paid up shares Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 with an extent of interest 8-0-12½ kantis and Jama Rs. 1,236-14-6 and unpaid share No. 3 with an extent of interest 1-11-7½ kantis and jama of Rs. 299-2-7.	Himnagshu Bimal Rai and Ramesh Chandra Rai and others.	922 8 6	.....	248 15 0
238	Thana Patiya, Hathazari, Raosan, Town, Taraf Insa Alup.	2,265 15 8	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 the residue share with an extent of interest 10 annas will be sold excluding the paid up share No. 1 with an extent of interest 6-4 pies and jama Rs. 75-10-10.	Sm. Mahamaya Ramdhan Chaudhuri and others.	1,508 8 10	.....	190 1 9
42	Thana Satkania, Banakhalli, Patiya, according to recent survey Anwar Taraf, Imam Bakra.	697 0 6	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Raup Khan, Sm. Bha Bibi.	.....	206 15 0	.....
70	Thana Satkania, according to recent survey Banakhalli and Patiya Taraf Joy Ram Chowdhury.	1,416 5 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859 share No. 1 with an extent of interest 8 annas belonging to Sarada Kripa Lala will be sold excluding the paid up residue share and jama Rs. 708-2-9.	Sarada Kripa Lala, on behalf of Sri Sri Raghu Nath Chakra.	708 2 9	.....	310 3 9
62	Thana Raosan, out-post Rangania, Taraf Kame Fernandez.	1,640 5 2	Whole ...	.....	Ram Govinda Bahadur, Sasti Charan Bahadur.	.....	48 15 0	.....
49	Thana Patiya, Satkania, Taraf Mahammad Ali, Rustum Ali.	2,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act IX of 1859 residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas will be sold excluding unpaid share No. 1 with an interest 4 annas and Jama Rs. 870-12-10.	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta and others; Upendra Lal Gupta, for self and on behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	2,612 6 8	.....	775 9 2
	Ditto ...	2,483 3 6	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 1, with an extent of interest 4 annas belonging to Krishna Chandra Gupta will be sold excluding the unpaid residue share with an extent of interest 12 annas and jama Rs. 2,612-6-8 pies.	Ditto ...	870 12 10	.....	288 8 2
	Thana Hathazari, Raosan, Taraf Mahammad Rafi Khansama.	926 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Ram Kumar De, Chandri Charan and others.	.....	182 6 4	.....

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3084	Thana Raazan, Hathzari, Patiya Town and Fatikcheri, taraf Hib Durga Charan Chowdhuri.	2,942 2 2	Share ...	Separation of account being made under Act XI of 1859, share No. 2 with an extent of interest 2-4-19 krantis belonging to Pratap Chandra Rai will be sold excluding unpaid shares Nos. 4, 5 with an extent of interest 2-10-17½ with jama Rs. 530-4-8 ples and paid up shares 1, 3 6-17 and residuo share with an extent of interest 9-9-17½ krantis and jama Rs. 1,793-11-8.	Ramal Kumar Rai ...	628 1 10	...	186 7 5
33500	Thana Satkania, mauza Padua Kaimi Taluk Krishna Chandra Gupta, Daroga, c-o Ram Mohan Gupta of Padua.	1,627 3 0	Whole ...	.....	Dhirendra Lal Gupta, manager on behalf of Sachindra Kumar Gupta, Upendra Lal Gupta, manager, on behalf of Sasanka Shekar Gupta and others.	.....	254 2 0	...

Chittagong, the 2nd November 1918.

A. H. CLAYTON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1919, at Noakhali Collectorate for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		<i>Estates.</i>		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip, hishya 4 as. 2 gds. 3 caras, taraf Bhabani Charan, pargana Sundip.	1,939 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Dutta Tewari, and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 8 6 Cesses— 479 6 4 ----- 965 14 2
210	Nij Sundip, pargana Sundip.	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 1 a. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Kumar Putta Tewari, and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 482 4 6 Cesses— 216 3 3 ----- 698 7 11
				<i>Khas Mahal Tenures.</i>				
1672	Nalchira, No. 1, Madhyasatya.	4,728 5 0	Whole ...	.....	Mozzam Hosen Choudhury.	.....	Rent— 1,289 0 0 Cess— 269 3 0	.....
1676	Char Iswar Roy, Part I, No. 24, Madhyasatya.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar, and others.	.....	Rent— 25 1 0 Cess— 6 11 6 ----- 31 12 6	.....
1686	No. 37, Shitibari in Char Alexander.	644 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Hasan Ali Howladar, and others.	.....	Rent— 141 3 0 Cess— 11 11 5 ----- 152 13 5	.....

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 3rd December 1918.

S. N. Bose, for Collector.

SALE NOTICE.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, the district of Pabna, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1919, 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Dehi Bhadrachhat, pargana Ishaf-shahi.	Rs. A. P. 1,951 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Aghore Kumar Gangopadhyaya.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 8 14 0	Rs. A. P.
104	Pargunnah Islampur, pargana Islampur.	24,829 8 0 Police. 270 15 0	.....	Account No. 2— 2as. 18gds. 1k. and 1kt. share of the estate. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Debendra Narayan Singha.	3,054 12 3 Police. 45 3 0	.....	978 4 9 Police. 15 2 0
730	Resumed Char Dhal, Part I, pargana Birahimpur.	736 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Prasanna Nath Saha Chaudhury and others.	.....	59 0 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 26th November 1918.

A. DUTT, Deputy Collector in charge.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 16th December, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, at 2 noon, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
3186	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	Rs. A. P. ...	No ...	A. P. 2 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	Rs. A. 2,373 15	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 95 10 1	Attached under orders of the Sub-Judge of Nadia, dated the 17th April 1917. 95 10 1

Krishnagar, the 15th November 1918.

RAKHAL MOHAN BANERJI, for Collector.

Sale Notification.**HOWRAH CERTIFICATE CASE No. 1D OF 1918-19.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned tauzi will be put up for sale at the office of the Certificate Officer of Howrah on the 18th December 1918 at 12 noon, for recovery of drainage charges, interest and cost, aggregating to Rs. 5,061-12-4, which by law are realizable from the certificate debtors :—

Tauzi number.	Name of mahal.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	Area in bighas and cottahs.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.
79 of Hooghly Collectorate.	Mahal Sherpur, Patni mahal Madhyam Maju.	Rs. 4,382-14-9 payable to the superior landlords—Mati Lal Seal and Provat Nath Chatterji.	Patni rights (16 annas share) of the certificate debtors.	B. K. 2,692 19	(1) Jogendra Nath Sarkar, (2) Rajendra Nath Sarkar, (3) Surendra Nath Sarkar, sons of late Kenaram Sarkar, of Chongghurally, police-station Jagatballahpur.

Howrah, the 4th December 1918.

B. N. MUKHERJI, Certificate Officer.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 29th January 1919, corresponding with the 8th Magh 1325 B. S., at the Magistrate's Office, Nadia.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.

5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Boundary of the lot
	Nadia...	Ramkrishnapur, pargana Islampur.	118	East of the E. B. Railway running from Poradah to Damukdia.	0.95 ..	North and east by the land of Sabanoddin Biswas, south by the land of Ijuddy Pramanik, and north by the land of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Nadia, the 9th December 1918.

R. C. HAMILTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.*Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th December 1918.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities		6,36,27,411	0 0
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,26,00,000	0 0		Other authorized Investments		1,41,35,214	0 0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, <i>see below</i>		67,50,000	0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		9,02,77,144	4 7
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments		67,50,000	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto		5,53,75,277	9 5
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 2,16,88,976	11 2		Bills discounted and purchased		2,04,16,090	6 1
Ditto ditto at Branches	1,81,05,035	0 5		Balances with other Banks		45,38,768	3 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		24,78,77,371	13 11	Bullion		28,01,284	10 1
Bank Post Bills, etc.		28,48,496	13 4	Dead Stock		11,121	9 5
Sundries		38,17,613	0 4	Stamps		19,06,397	8 3
				Sundries			
						25,30,89,209	3 2
		33,64,37,493	7 2				
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	Rs. 2,84,35,367	1 8	
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	Rs. 5,49,12,917	2 4	
						8,33,48,284	4 0
						33,64,37,493	7 2

* Includes Sovs. & $\frac{1}{2}$ Sovs; value Rs. 3,77,175 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 5,21,350 0 0

Rs. 9,08,625 0 0

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 28·36.BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 12th December 1918.H. FISHER,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(3046—1)

NOTICE.**In the Court of the District Judge of Birbhum.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 21 of 1918.**

NOTICE is hereby given under section 12, clause (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors of Baul Chandra Gorain, son of Girish Chandra Gorain, of Dhoimooore, thana Dubrajpur, district Birbhum, that his insolvency petition has been admitted by this Court and that the 3rd January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

RAI S. P. BAKSHI BAHADUR, District Judge.
Suri, the 11th December 1918. (3033—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 43 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 2nd October 1918, filed by Abdul Aziz, son of Jinnat Ali of Sultanpur, police-station Raozan, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.
(3047—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 7th November 1918, filed by Barna Kumar Barna, son of Ratnamani Baidya, deceased, of Bagoan, police-station Raozan, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. Nazir of the Court is appointed receiver.

Dated this 9th day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.
(3048—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1918.**

[Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

NOTICE is hereby given that Arunoday Jash, of Bhal-suni, police-station Katwa, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court dated 23rd November 1918, been adjudged insolvent.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.
Burdwan, the 26th November 1918. (2917—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1918.

[Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907].

NOTICE is hereby given that Jogendra Nath Sarkar, of Bujrukdhigi, police-station Rayna, district Burdwan, has by an order of this Court, dated 3rd December 1918, been adjudged an insolvent.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Office, the 11th December 1918.

(3031—1—3041)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 of 1918.

[Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907].

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Golum Chorman Mallik, of Talpata, at present of Kiskindha, police-station Satgachia, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 19th December 1918 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan Judge's Office, the 11th December 1918.

(3032—1—3042)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 19 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th July 1918, filed by Krishna Chandra Shaha, son of late Molini Chandra Shaha, resident of Pipulia police-station Hari-rampur, district Dacca, and on the application of the said petitioner-debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 10th day of December 1918.

W. HARVEY, 2nd Addl. District Judge.

(3054—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1918.

GAFURADDIN SARKAR, son of Dharo Mahomed, deceased, resident of Rezaikura, police-station Biroil, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent. The 8th day of January 1919 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

A. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 12th December 1918. (3062—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 52 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Shukhamoy Adak, son of late Sib Chandra Adak, of Jalalshi, thana Panchla, district Hooghly, was, on the 8th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 20th December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 23rd November 1918. (2882—1—3033)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial insolvency Act III of 1907, to his creditors that the Insolvency petition of Kutabuddin, son of late Mushaheb Mia, of Sibpore, thana Sibpore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 116 of 1918 and that the 23rd December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th December 1918. (2990—1—3040)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Binode Bihari Pattra, son of late Lakshmi Narayan Pattra, of Khurut Road, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 115 of 1918 and that the 23rd December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th December 1918. (2991—1—3039)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 25 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nogendra Nath Roy, son of late Ambica Charan Roy, of Panpore, thana Ainta, district Hooghly, was, on the 21st November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 21st December 1918 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 7th December 1918. (2993—1—3037)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Adhar Chandra Kundoo, son of late Haradhan Kundoo, of Sibpore Circular Road, thana Sibpore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 110 of 1918 and that the 2nd January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 5th December 1918. (2969—1—3035)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Amrita Lal Chaudhuri *alias* Imrit Lal Chaudhuri, son of late Baij Nath Chaudhuri, of North Bantra, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 113 of 1918 and that the 3rd January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 5th December 1918. (2970—1—3034)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of Jogendra Nath Nandi, son of late Ramsadoy Nandi, of No. 56, Nilmoni Mullik's Lane, Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 111 of 1918, and that the 2nd January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 5th December 1918. (2971—1—3036)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sheik Abid Kasai, son of late Sheik Medi Kasai, of Bangal Babu's Bazar, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 114 of 1918, and that the 19th December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 7th December 1918. (2992—1—3038)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th September 1918, filed by Joseph Purcell Magry, Guard in the Bengal Nagpur Railway, residing at Traffic quarter No. 474, Kharagpur, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Nalini Bihari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 31st January 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 10th day of December 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
(3034—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 57 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 14th September 1918, filed by Guglielmoleo Viscardi, Charge-hand, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Millwright Shop, Kharagpur, at present residing at block No. 474, Kharagpur, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Nalini Bihari Roy, pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 30th January 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 10th day of December 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
(3035—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1919.**

(ACT III OF 1907.)

Re the estate of Chhatrapat Singh, deceased, of Katgola, Nashipur, division Sahauagar, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th January next has been fixed for the consideration of the scheme of composition submitted by the insolvent Chhatrapat Singh, since deceased, and proceeded with by his legal heirs. Creditors who have not yet proved their claims are directed to do so by the aforesaid date: failure on their part in this respect will debar them from all future claims.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 9th December 1918. (3024—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 49 of 1918.**

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Dances Mandal of Char Labangola, police-station Bhagawangola, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 4th January 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 10th December 1918. (3030—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 50 of 1918.**

(ACT III OF 1907.)

In the matter of Radha Krishna Sarkar of Khagra, division Sujaganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 4th January 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 12th December 1918. (3049—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 31st May 1918 by Abinash Chandra Modak, son of late Gaur Sunder Modak, of Jhapra, police-station Serajganj, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent, and Babu Asutosh Bhaduri, Pleader, is appointed receiver of his estate.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Pabna, the 10th December 1918. (3081—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 of 1918.**

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 27th April 1918 by Adui Sarder, son of late Panchkor Sarder, of Alamnagar, police-station Chatmohor, district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent, and Babu Sudhansu Mohan Ray, Pleader, is appointed receiver of his estate.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Pabna, the 10th December 1918. (3082—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 of 1918.**

WHEREAS Asimuddin Akando, son of late Bhola Akando, of Salanga, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 27th November 1918 to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Pabna, the 10th December 1918. (3083—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 of 1918.

WHEREAS Sadekali Pramanik, son of late Dinu Pramanik, of Boalia, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 27th November 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 10th December 1918. (3084—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 127 of 1918.

WHEREAS Hiru Mandal, son of late Jadulla Mandal, of Salanga, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd December 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 11th December 1918. (3085—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 125 of 1918.

WHEREAS Maniraddin Fakir, son of late Alamdi Fakir, of Salanga, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd December 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 11th December 1918. (3086—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 129 of 1918.

WHEREAS Abdul Gani Talukder, son of late Ajim Talukder, of Badullapore, police-station Ullapara, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 5th December 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 3rd January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 12th December 1918. (3087—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 130 of 1918.

WHEREAS Kedarnath Ghosh, son of late Harinath Ghosh, of Manirampore, police-station Sahazadpore, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 7th December 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 12th December 1918. (3088—1)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.**

[Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge at
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1918.

Dhabaru Saha, son of late Arabdi Saha, of Chandipur, police-station Mahadebpur, district Rajshahi, applicant.

TAKE notice that the above named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of December 1918, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 26th day of November 1918.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

(2910—1—3032)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 63 of 1918.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Asimuddin Molla, son of late Laimuddin Molla, of Ulabaria, police-station Gurudaspur, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.]

THE 21st day of December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceedings. Proof of claims must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 26th November 1918. (2912—1—2982)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 of 1918.

(SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.)

Kuran Pramanik, son of late Hazi Pramanik, of Ulabaria, police-station Gurudaspur, district Rajshahi, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act)

THE 21st day of December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceedings. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 26th November 1918. (2913—1—2983)

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.**

[Section 44 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

**In the Court of the District Judge at
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 of 1918.

Bihari Lal Ghosh, son of late Bhadi Ghosh, of Hogala, police-station Gomostapur, district Malda, applicant.

TAKE notice that the above named insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 21st day of December 1918, at 10 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 26th day of November 1918.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

(2937—1—2981)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 of 1918.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION.

(Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Nayanatulla Mandal, son of late Naser Mandal, of Dwariapur-Chouhuddipara, police-station Nawabganj, district Malda, was adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on the 7th day of September 1918.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 26th November 1918. (2909—1—2984)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 77 of 1918.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION

Liar Muhammad, son of late Ghistu Sheikh, of Debiganj, police-station Kharba, district Malda, petitioner-debtor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

(Under section 48 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.)

THE 21st day of December 1918 has been fixed for the hearing of the petition and the examination of the said debtor and for further proceedings. Proof of claim must be lodged in this Court on or before that date.

C. H. MOSELEY, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 26th November 1918. (2938—1—2980)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Fishu Chaikidar, son of late Hematullah Shaikh of Rasidpur, police-station Mitapukhor, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 4th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3056—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 113 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Rahimuddin Shaikh, son of Fishu Chaikidar of Rasidpur, police-station Mitapukhor, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 4th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3057—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Harmohan Seal, son of late Dadhiram Seal, of Naldanga, police-station Sadullahpur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 9th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3058—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ala Box Sheikh, son of late Nidhan Paik, of Anantaram, police-station Pir gachha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 4th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3059—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Akabbor Mandal, son of late Asharu Mandal, of Ekdala, police-station Mitapukhor, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 4th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3060—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Kamal Sheikh, son of late Joyaddi Sheikh, of Nagdaha, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 4th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 11th December 1918. (3061—1)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 222 of 1918.

Mituraddi Molla, of Radhanagore, thana Haroa, applicant.

To Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhuri, of Natudaha, thana Bhangore, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of November 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of January 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1918. (2858—1—3043)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 223 of 1918.

Manohar Pal, of Charasamdas, thana Bistupur, applicant.
To Umesh Chandra Ghosh, of Chetla, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of November 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of January 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1918. (2859—1—3044)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 226 of 1918.

Kedarvath Singh, of Banjanhera, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Hari Charan Santra, of Bahirgarh, thana Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of November 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of January 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1918. (2860—1—3045)

NOTICE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 229 of 1918.

Kailash Chandra Ghosh, of Sukdebpur, thana Bistupur, applicant.

To Naba Kumar Pandit, of Gaja, thana Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of November 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of January 1919 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

B. C. KUNDU, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1918. (2862—1—3046)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1918.

Shaik Zambuksh of 61, Middle Road, Entally, applicant. To Fakirjan and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of December 1918 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of January 1919, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

A. H. CUMING, District Judge.

Alipore, the 5th December 1918. (2985—1—3047)

JATISCHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3098—4—3048)

MANINDRA NATH CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3095—4—3050)

MD. NURUL HUQ CHAUDHURY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

(3093—4—3049)

NOTICE.

WANTED a Supervisor for the Dinajpur District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 100—10—150 with travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None but a B. E. need apply. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. If a Government servant is selected his pay will be regulated by the foreign service rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

Applications with copies of certificates and stating age will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd January 1919.

P. H. WADDELL, Chairman,

District Board, Dinajpur.

(2989—3)

Wanted.

FOR the Jalpaiguri District Board two 2nd grade Sanitary Inspectors each on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 100 by an annual increment of Rs. 5 with usual travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None need apply who is not qualified under Government Notification No. 272L.S.-G., dated the 29th January 1914.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd January 1919.

K. BANERJI, Vice-Chairman,

District Board, Jalpaiguri.

(3013—2)

Wanted

A qualified Doctor for the Ghatal Municipality for a period of three months on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and allowance of Rs. 8 per month. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 22nd December 1918.

KRITTIDAS MANDAL, Chairman,

Ghatal Municipality.

Ghatal, the 14th December 1918.

(3099—1)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS in Public Works Department Form No. K-1 for the undermentioned works in connection with the headquarters buildings of the new district of Hijili at Tengra (near Kharagpur) are hereby invited and will be received by the undersigned in his office up to 1 P.M. of the 10th January 1919, at which place, time and date they will be opened.

2. Particulars of buildings :—

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Earliest money.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Collectorate Buildings ...	4,62,946	5,000	
2	Circuit House ...	26,579	700	
3	Dak Bungalow ...	30,300	600	
4	Deputy Superintendent of Police's residence ...	14,887	300	At Hijili, Kharagpur.
5	Deputy Magistrate's residence, three sets of quarters, each Rs. 14,000 ...	42,340	800	
6	Inspection Bungalow ...	6,361	200	At Jharagram.

V.B.—The estimated cost excludes contingencies and lump sum amounts. Earliest money to accompany the tender in full G. O. Notes. The acceptance or rejection of serial No. 1 rests with the Chief Engineer, Bengal, Roads and Buildings.

3. The contract documents as per details below can be seen during office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., excepting Sundays—

(a) Drawings.

(b) Specifications.

(c) Schedule of quantities.

(d) Conditions of contract.

(e) Tender forms.

4. Tenders must be submitted sealed and superscribed—

“Tender for Hijili District Buildings.”

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons for non-acceptance.

C. W. SIBOLD,

Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.

Imperial Secretariat Buildings, 2, Government Place, West, Calcutta, the 12th December 1918.

Road Cess Notice.

The District Board of Pabna have, at their special meeting held on the 9th December 1918, fixed the rate of road cess for the year 1919-20 in that district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, etc., under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1908.

WASIN UDDIN AHMED.

Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Pabna, the 9th December 1918.

(3055-2)

Indian Medical Department.

A PUBLIC examination for admission to the Assistant

Calcutta.
Dinapore.
Allahabad.
Agra.
Lucknow.
Meerut.
Barilly.
Jubbulpore.
Ambala.
Lahore Cantonment.
Rawalpindi.
Secunderabad.
Wellington.
Quetta.
Shillong.
Peshawar.
Kasauli.
Ajmere.

Simla.
Rangoon.
Madras.
Bangalore.
Trichinopoly.
Jhansi.
Sialkot.
Fyzabad.
Aden.
Maymyo.
Karachi.
Bombay.
Rhow.
Poona.
Kampsee.
Mandalay.

Surgeon Branch
of the Indian
Medical Depart-
ment will be held
on 3rd February
1919, at the sta-
tions and places
marginally noted.
Only Europeans
and Anglo-Indians
will be allowed to
appear at the
examination.

Copies of the pros-

pectus and any further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Station Hospital, at these stations, and from—

(1) The Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla.

(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeon-General with the Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

R. A. NEEDHAM, LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Simla, the 15th November 1918.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are

placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
010788	VB	25006	} 5 each
WD 2 of	59		
1917-18.	"	71891	
	VB	39328	
	60		
	UB	04198	} 10 each.
	3		
	XB	46687	
	62		
	XB	68149	
	56		} 10 each.
	XB	05890	
	43		
	VB	70994	
	VB	33895	
	37	33896	} 10 each.
	VB	44651	
	36		
	VB	13018	
	33		
	UB	29849	} 10 each.
	44		
	RB	28101	
	33		
	UB	06308	
	58		} 10 each.
	RB	67157	
	86		
	UB	22243	
	72		
	VB	06194	} 10 each.
	11		
	UB	18922	
	89		
	UB	54770	
	46		} 10 each.
	UB	52788	
	85		
	RB	94608	
	8		
	VB	81254	} 10 each.
	10		
	RB	93522	
	57		
	Xa	70647	
	19	70649	} 10 each.
	"	42874	
	Pa		
	64		

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency, Calcutta.

Paper Currency Department, 26th November 1918.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
WD 2 of	VB 15852	100	Thakur Rudra Pro-
1918-19	66		sad Singh, Taluq-
No.—011002			dar, Tala, district
			Pertabgarh.

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 3rd Decem-
ber 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of The Hindusthan Provident and Banking Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The Hindusthan Provident and Banking Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Calcutta Master Printers' Association.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Calcutta Master Printers' Association will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of The India Trading Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The India Trading Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of The Bengal Provincial Medicine Stores, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The Bengal Provincial Medicine Stores, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of the Co-operative Syndicate, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The Co-operative Syndicate, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913,) and in the matter of The General Supply Stores Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The General Supply Stores Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of The Bengal Provincial Life Assurance Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of The Bengal Provincial Life Assurance Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

KRIPANATH DUTT,
Offg. Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1918.

Notice.

IN supersession of previous orders, the subscription to, and postage for, the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IC, will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance :—

Per annum.	For Calcutta.	For the Mutassa including postage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Part IC, <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> ...	3 0 0	4 12 0

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1918.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID, AND QUINOIDINE.

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bond fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or pure Amorphous Alkaloid and Residual Alkaloid or Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid which contains about 40 per cent. of pure Amorphous Alkaloid are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V.-P. P. system AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1918 are as follows :—

Sulphate of Quinine.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	...	Rs. 28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs., in one delivery	...	" 29 " "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	" 30 " "

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	" 12 " "

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

Cinchona Febrifuge.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	" 6 " "

Cinchona Febrifuge Tablets.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	" 7 " "
Quinoidine in non Tablet form (when in stock) and Residual Alkaloids...	...	" 4 " "

Quinoidine Tablets (when in stock).

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	" 7 " "
Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 4-lb. tins.		
Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. tins.		
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and 1-lb. tins.		
Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. tins.		
Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. tins.		
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. tins.		

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by post. A scale of postage is given below :—

[For $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 4 annas, 1 lb. 6 annas, 2 lbs. 10 annas, 3 lbs. 12 annas, 4 lbs. Re. 1, 5 lbs. Re. 1-4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1-6.]

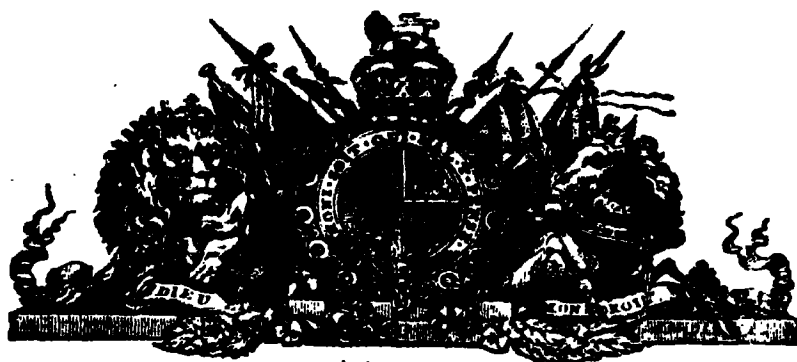
Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., weg. 3 lbs., postage	...	Re. A. 0 10
Ditto 2 lbs., " 6 " "	...	" 1 0
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	" 1 3

Local Sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page
PART I.—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.	1747—1797	PART V.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General	Nil
PART IA.—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India	687—716	PART VI.—Bills introduced in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, and Bills published before introduction in that Council—	
PART IB.—Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council	753—762	A Bill to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain businesses	15—18
PART IC.—Educational Notice	987—1001	(Not issued with this copy of the Gazette.)	
PART II.—Advertisements	1597—1619	SUPPLEMENT No. 52—	
PART III.—Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council	Nil	Forecast of the Winter <i>Til</i> (Sesamum) crop of Bengal, 1918-19	1487—1489
PART IV.—Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council—		First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1490—1494
The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Bill, 1918, together with the Report of the Select Committee	189—192	Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1918-19	1495—1498
PART IVA.—Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—		Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for November 1918	1498—1499
Proceedings of the 19th December 1918	1245—1291	Traffic by land and sea—Weather and Crop Report—Gauge Readings—Circular and Eastern Canals	1500—1514

PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 7695A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 7322A.—The 16th December 1918.—The services of Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 7325A.—The 16th December 1918.—Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Nadia, is appointed temporarily to act as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Nadia.

24-Parganas.

No. 7341A.—The 17th December 1918.—The Probationary Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji	...	24-Parganas.
„ Pramod Ranjan Das Gupta	...	Chittagong.
„ Jyotish Chandra Banarji	...	Mymensingh.
„ Sambhu Charan Chatarji	...	Murshidabad.
„ Surendra Nath Sarkar	...	Jessore.
Maulvi Ahmad Husain	...	Howrah.
Mr. Satyendra Kumar Ghosh	...	24-Parganas.

No. 7377A.—The 17th December 1918.—Maulvi Tajal Islam Muhammad Nurannabi Chaudhuri, Probationary Deputy Collector, **Rajshahi.** is posted to the Rajshahi district.

No. 7461A.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby appoints Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, Probationary Deputy Magistrate, to be a Special Magistrate for the districts of Rangpur, Dinajpur and Bogra for a term not exceeding one week from the 25th December 1918 and confers upon him the powers of a Magistrate of the first class in respect of offences under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code within the said districts.

No. 7559A.—The 20th December 1918.—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, **Dacca.** is appointed temporarily to have charge of that subdivision.

No. 7578A.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Bijay Bihari Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records, Bengal, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Mahendra Nath Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 7596A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Abdus Sobhan Mahmud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur, **Faridpur.** is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

No. 7620A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Radha Prasad Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, **Chittagong.** is posted to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 7634A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Walj-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is transferred temporarily to the Nator subdivision of that district.

No. 7678A.—The 24th December 1918.—Mr. Dhirendra Lal Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Ghatal subdivision of the Midnapore district.

No. 7680A.—The 24th December 1918.—Babu Akshay Kumar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Munshiganj subdivision of the **Dacca.** Dacca district.

No. 7683A.—The 24th December 1918.—Babu Anadi Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sirajganj subdivision of the **Pabna.** Pabna district.

PROMOTIONS.

GENERAL.—*No. 7484A.—The 19th December 1918.*—Mr. Srigopal Bhattacharji, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

No. 7490A.—The 19th December 1918.—The following confirmation, promotion and appointments are sanctioned in the Indian Civil Service. The officers concerned will continue to act in higher grade or appointment, if any, until further orders :—

Confirmed in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. A. N. Moberly, I.C.S., with effect from the 21st November 1918.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., on deputation, with effect from the 21st November 1918.

Appointed substantively to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., with effect from the 24th December 1918.

„ H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., with effect from the 21st October 1918.

POLICE.—No. 7419A.—The 18th December 1918.—The following promotions, confirmations and appointment are sanctioned in the grades of the Superior Police Service. The officers concerned will continue to act in higher grade or appointment, if any, until further orders :—

Promoted substantively to the first grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, with effect from the 29th March 1918, to fill an additional appointment sanctioned in that grade.

Confirmed in the second grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. G. P. Whalley, with effect from the 29th March 1918, *vice* Mr. C. E. Ezechiel, promoted to the first grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the second grade.

Mr. H. A. S. Burt, with effect from the 29th March 1918, *vice* Mr. G. P. Whalley, confirmed.

Mr. T. C. Simpson, with effect from the 15th July 1918, *vice* Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, on deputation, up to the 3rd September 1918.

Confirmed in the third grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. F. P. Walker, with effect from the 29th March 1918, *vice* Mr. G. P. Whalley, confirmed in the second grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the third grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. F. J. Lowman, with effect from the 29th March 1918, *vice* Mr. F. P. Walker, confirmed.

Mr. P. L. Faulkner, with effect from the 13th April 1918, *vice* Mr. C. A. Tegart, C.I.E., M.V.O., on deputation, up to the 3rd September 1918.

Confirmed in the fourth grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. A. D. Gordon, with effect from the 16th May 1918, *vice* Babu Tripura Charan Mukharji, retired.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. C. J. Leonard, with effect from the 29th March 1918, in the chain of promotions, *vice* Mr. F. P. Walker, confirmed in the third grade.

Mr. F. D. Bartley, with effect from the 16th May 1918, *vice* Mr. A. D. Gordon, confirmed, up to the 3rd September 1918.

Appointed substantively pro tempore to the fifth grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. F. W. Kidd, with effect from the 16th September 1918, *vice* Mr. R. M. Wright, on deputation, up to the 23rd November 1918.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 7310A.—The 16th December 1918.—Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7334A.—The 17th December 1918.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7676A.—The 24th December 1918.—Babu Nagendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ghatal, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

POLICE.—No. 7498A.—The 19th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Khaliq, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7525A.—The 20th December 1918.—Mr. R. C. Durup deDombal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th September 1918.

RESIGNATION.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 7692A.—The 24th December 1918.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. John Walter Hely Hutchinson of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9657L.R.—The 21st December 1918.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally-noted

Bankura.

No. 10772L.R., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2059, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th November 1914.

No. 1013T.R., dated the 12th September 1917, published at pages 1495-6, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th September 1917.

notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10 (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in police-stations Chhatna, Indpur, Khatra and Simlapal, in the district of Bankura.

No. 9790L.R.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 7 of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Dacca district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with Notification No. 2601R., dated the 12th November 1910, as defining *mauzas* for the purposes of that clause in that district.

No. 9560 L.A.—The 18th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land comprised in eight plots altogether measuring, 2 bighas, 2 cottahs 14 chitaks 15 square feet or 7088 of an acre, and bounded as follows, which were included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 10111 L.A., dated the 19th December 1916, published at page 2228, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, and required by the Eastern Bengal Railway for staff quarters at Sealdah, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas :—

PLOT No. 1.

(Premises Nos. 16, Harsi Street and 4, North Sealdah Road, area 1 bigha 7 cottahs 8 chitaks 30 square feet)—

North—By Moharani Sarnamayee Road.

East—By portion of No. 4, North Sealdah road.

South—By the burial-ground.

West—By the premises No. 12, Moharani Sarnamayee Road.

PLOT No. 2.

(Premises No. 4, Harsi Street, area 3 cottahs 10 chitaks 20 square feet)—

North—By Moharani Sarnamayee Road.

East—By premises No. 3, Harsi Street.

South—By premises No. 5-1, Harsi Street.

West—By premises No. 5, Harsi Street, and public road.

PLOT No. 3.

(Portion of premises No. 5, North Sealdah Road, area 1 cottah 9 chitaks 19 square feet)—

North—By premises No. 5, North Sealdah Road.

East and West—By a passage.

South—By premises No. 16, North Sealdah Road, and burial-ground.

PLOT No. 4.

(Portion of premises No. 24-1-1, North Sealdah Road, area 2 chitaks 18 square feet)—

North—By the Masjid.

East and South—By premises Nos. 23-1 and 23-2, North Sealdah Road,

West—By premises No. 6, Harsi Street.

PLOT No. 5.

(Portion of premises No. 24-1-1, North Sealdah Road, area 1 chitak 21 square feet)—

North—By Moharani Sarnamayee Road.

East—By the Masjid.

South—By plot No. 4 above.

West—By premises No. 6, North Sealdah Road.

PLOT No. 6.

(Premises No. 15, North Sealdah Road, area 1 cottah 5 chitaks 34 square feet)—

North—By a passage.

West—By North Sealdah Road.

South—By premises No. 14, North Sealdah Road.

East—By premises No. 15-A, North Sealdah Road.

PLOT No. 7.

(Portion of premises Nos. 11 and 12, Canal West Road, area 8 cottahs 3 chitaks 8 square feet)—

North and East—By a public road.

South—By portion of premises No. 5-7, Harsi Street.

West—By portion of premises Nos. 11 and 12, Canal West Road, acquired under the declaration referred to above.

PLOT No. 8.

(Portion of premises No. 5-7, Harsi Street, area 5 chitaks)—

North—By plot No. 7 above.

East and South—By a public road.

West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 5-7, Harsi Street, acquired under the declaration referred to above.

No. 9581 L.A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Mr. B. A. Hollow, Subdivisional Officer of Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 9602 L.A.—*The 20th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land measuring, 8 cottahs 15 chitaks and 27 square feet, bounded as follows, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 4920 L.A., dated the 24th June 1916, published at pages 1182-83, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, and required for the extension of the Cossipore Goods Yard of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Cossipore, pargana Dihi Panchannogram, zilla 24-Parganas:—

North, West and South—By the land acquired under Declaration No. 4920 L.A., dated the 24th June 1916.

East—By holdings Nos. 34, 35, 36, Grand Dn. I, subdivision 3.

No. 9605 L.A.—*The 20th December 1918.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a portion of land, bounded as below, and measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 4 cottahs and 3 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 1/4 of an acre, which was included in the land covered by Declaration No. 6162 L.A., dated the 20th August 1917, published at page 1252, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, and required by the Uttarpara Municipality for the extension of the trenching ground, in the village of Uttarpara, pargana Boro, district Hooghly:—

North—By the lands of the trenching ground of the Uttarpara Municipality and of Pares Nath Mukerjee.

East—By the lands of Upendra Chandra Ghosh and Atul Chandra Ghosh.

South and West—By the lands of the siding of the East Indian Railway Company to the brick-field of Mr. Bull.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9590 L.A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bankura Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an embankment on the side of the river Gandheswari and for the diversion of a drain near the site of the Bankura Municipal pumping station, in the village of Bankura, pargana Vishnupur, zilla Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 323 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT A.

North—By the Municipal road to Rampur,

East—By the Municipal pumping-station road,

South and West—By Joahir Lal Trivedi's garden,

PLOT B.

North—By the river Gandheswari,
East—By the Pathakpara bathing-gaht road,
South—By the Municipal water-works compound,
West—By the Municipal pumping-station road,

PLOT C.

North—By Joahir Lal Trivedi's garden,
East—By the Municipal pumping-station road and water-works compound,
South—By the Municipal water-works compound and Sarada Pathak's land,
West—By the cultivated land of Ramapati Pathak,

are required within the aforesaid village of Bankura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bankura

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9609 L.A.—The 20th December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Chittagong.

by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for the re-alignment of Ramghar road, Section II, at mile 25, in the village of Dhurung, thana Fatiekchery, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '63 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 3911 and Ramghar road,
East—By Ramghar road and part of cadastral survey plot No. 4353,
South—By Ramghar road,
West—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 3915,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhurung.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9666 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Chittagong.

by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the inspection bungalow at Adhunagar, in the village of Adhunagar, thana Satkania, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '45 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By parts of Cadastral Survey plots Nos. 2303 and 2297,
East—By parts of Cadastral Survey plots Nos. 2297 and 2304,
South—By parts of Cadastral Survey plot Nos. 2304 and 2303,
West—By part of Cadastral Survey plot No. 2303.

is required within the aforesaid village of Adhunagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9674L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of

Rajshahi.

Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field for wells at Panchpakhia, police-station Panchupur, in mauza Panchpakhia, pargana Amrul, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land (covering plots Nos. 690, 691, 712, and northern portion of plot No. 710 of the record-of-rights prepared for the mauza) measuring, more or less, 75 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Arbulla Pramanick, Kafirani Bibi, Mosi Bewa, Kappur Bibi, Khodabox Pramanick, Samartaban Bibi, Mahiran Bewa and Majiran Bewa, owners of plot No. 686, lands of Dhanai Mondal, Paresh Mondal, Madhu Mondal, Makin Mondal and Salim Mondal, owners of plot No. 692,

East—By the lands of Maja Fakir, Madhab Fakir, Kokai Fakir, Akalu Fakir, Monu Bibi and Dukhini Bewa, owners of plots Nos. 699, 700 and 703, lands of Sukur, Gopal, Lahmohan and Kalu Sardar, Rup Bewa and Sohagi Bibi, owners of plot No. 704,

South—By the land of Enatulla Mula and Chikandi Sardars, owners of plot No. 711, and lands of Arbulla Pramanick, Khodabox, Samartabhannesa, Mahirannesa, and Mahiran Bewa, owners of plots Nos. 709 and 710,

West—By the lands of Arbulla Pramanick, Khodabox, Samartabhannesa, Mahirannesa, and Mahiran Bewa, owners of plots Nos. 689 and 713,

is required within the aforesaid village of Panchpakhia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Naogaon.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9677L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of

Jessore.

Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for a tank in the village of Raygram, pargana Mahmudshahi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.02 acres bounded on the—

North—By the homestead of Nogendra Nath Sarkar, public *halat* and partly by the lands of Surendra Nath Mitra and Behari Lal Das,

East—By the land of Harendra Nath Bose, public *halat* and the homestead of Kali Dasi Devi and partly by the homestead of Nogendra Nath Sarkar,

South—By the homesteads of Surendra Nath Mitra and Harendra Nath Bose,

West—By the land of Behari Lal Das and a tank of Mrinalini Dassya, is required within the aforesaid village of Raygram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Magura.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9684 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Guru Training School at Brahmanbaria, in the village of Mourail, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.64 acres, bounded on the—

Tippera.

North—By the Gokarna road,

East—By the Ulchapara road,

South—By the *nal* lands of Mea Chand, Chand Mea and Pitambar Karmakar,

West—By the *nal* lands of Pandab Karmakar, Taju Sarkar, Ramijaddi Chaprashai, Chand Mea and Mea Chand.

is required within the aforesaid village of Mourail

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9687 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Khulna for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Charitable Dispensary in the village of Senhati, pargana Esobpar, zilla Khulna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .149 of an acre, bounded on the—

Khulna.

North—By Umesh Chandra Mazumdar's tank,

South—By the District Board road,

East—By the private path of Umesh Chandra Mazumdar's house,

West—By the land of Sacha Bhusan Sen,

is required within the aforesaid village of Senhati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Khulna.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9690 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Malda for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed bridge at Dharmakundu, in mauza Sarbari Goyraha, pargana Rukanpur, zilla Malda, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.762 acres, bounded on the—

Malda.

North—By the Dharmakundu khal and brick-field of Rajani Kanta Dass,

East—By the mango garden of Naba Gopal Basak,

South—By the Municipal road to Mokatipur and Madhu Napit's mango garden and *patit* land,

West—By the Municipal road to ferry ghât and Iswar Chandra Dass's mango garden,

is required within the aforesaid mauza of Sarbari Goyraha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9693 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for straightening the Ramghor road, Section II, near mile-post No. 25, in the village of Dhurang, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·58 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and South—By Ramghor road,

East—By part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 3716, 3717, 3718, 3735, 3742, 3744, 3743, 3749, 3750, 3753 and plot No. 3748,

West—By part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 3716, 3717, 3735, 3742, 3743, 3758, 3749, 3750, 3754,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhurang.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9696 L.A.—The 21st December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Malda for a public purpose, viz., for a tank at Bazratek, in mauza Joygovinda, pargana Bhatia Gopalpur, zilla Malda, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·276 acres, bounded on the—

North—By Karim Sheikh's thatched house, Manik Kholifa's house, Khoti Monna's house and Khosal Monna's house,

East—By Kalimuddi Monna's plantain garden, jack fruit garden of Kabir Mahalat and waste land and bamboo clumps of Khosal Monna,

South—By Emarat Dalal's house and garden and mulberry land of Khairu Sheikh,

West—By the District Board road to Bazratek,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bazratek.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1884, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9724 L.A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Chittagong for a public purpose, viz., for re-alignment of the Ramghor road, Section II at mile 22 in the village of Dhurang, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby

declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.14 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Ramghor road and part of cadastral survey plot No. 18055,

East—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 18044, 18042, 18036, 18040, 18021, 18022, 18016, 18014, 18013, 18012 and Ramghor road,

South—By the Ramghor road,

West—By part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 18012, 18009, 18011, 18015, 18010, 18004, 18003, 18002, 18023, 18026, 18028, 18029, 18037, 18036, 17976, 18042, 18045, 18055,

is required within the aforesaid village of Dhurang.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9727 L. A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Howrah.

Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for improving the bed of the Saraswati khal, in the villages of Uttar-Jhapardaha, Dakhin-Jhapardaha, Domjur, Bhandardaha, Bipranapara, Purbanapara, Ankurhati, Nitankur, Chak Ramkristapur, Mohiari, Dulley, Jhorhat, Puila and Andul, parganas Balia, Boro, Arsha, Paikan and Mozafarpur, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 38.50 acres, about seven miles long and of width varying from 45 feet to 50 feet, running south-eastward from Matia khal near Bridge No. 1 on Howrah-Jagatballavpur District Board road through the aforesaid villages up to Andul is required within the aforesaid villages of Uttar-Jhapardaha, Dakhin-Jhapardaha, Domjur, Bhandardaha, Bipranapara, Purbanapara, Ankurhati, Nitankur, Chak Ramkristapur, Mohiari, Puila, Dulley, Jhorhat and Andul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 9791 L. A.—The 23rd December 1918.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Burdwan.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Bhanja Pukur tank, in the village of Sankorpur, pargana Samarshahi, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.583 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Chandi Charan Bhanja, Haridas Raha, Haridas Bhanja and Chandi Charan Bhanja and *doba* of Haridas Bhanja and others,

East—By the *doba* of Haridas Bhanja and others, *doba* of Kalipada Basu, tank of Haridas Bhanja and the waste land of Chandi Charan Bhanja,

South—By Dhole Samudra tank of Chandi Charan Bhanja, the land of Haridas Bhanja and Mahendra Muchi,

West—By the land of Mahesh Muchi and others, Naha, Kamar *doba* of Haridas Bhanja and others and the land of Chandi Charan Bhanja,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sankarpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 9660 Regn.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, District Sub-Registrar, Noakhali, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-eight days, with effect from the 26th November 1918.

No. 9662 Regn.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Dwarka Nath Gupta, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar (grade II), Noakhali, is appointed temporarily to act as District Sub-Registrar in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th November 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Raj Kumar Basu, or until further orders.

No. 9664 Regn.—The 21st December 1918.—The Subdivisional Officer of Siliguri, in the district of Darjeeling, is appointed to be *ex-officio* First Joint Sub-Registrar of the Sub-Registry Office at Siliguri.

No. 9787 Regn.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Abdul Majid, District Sub-Registrar, Chittagong, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three weeks, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Notification No. 8693 Regn., dated the 22nd November 1918.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9769 Regn.—The 23rd December 1918.—In pursuance of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908) and in modification of previous notifications, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that—

- (a) the joint Sub-Registry office of Bhandaria at Amua, in the district of Bakarganj, be converted into an independent one having jurisdiction over police-station Kathalia, and
- (b) the registration sub-district of Bhandaria, in the same district, shall comprise police-station Bhandaria only.

This notification will take effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 9776 Regn.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Ali Ahmad to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Galsi, in the district of Burdwan.

No. 9777 Regn.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Ali Ahmad to be the Kazi for celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Galsi, in the district of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 9558 Regn.—The 18th December 1918.—In Notification No. 9241 Regn., dated the 10th December 1918, published at page 1693 in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, *delete* the word “temporarily” occurring in the 4th line.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1631 Edn.—The 19th December 1918.—Miss Indumukhi Nath, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Burdwan Division, is allowed combined leave for eight months and twenty-eight days from the 12th July 1918, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, including the leave already granted to her, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 1638 Edn.—The 23rd December 1918.—Miss Indumukhi Nath, Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, on leave, is appointed to be Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Mymensingh district.

No. 240 Eccle.—The 19th December 1918.—The Revd. T. A. Thomson, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1918.

No. 247 Eccle.—The 23rd December 1918.—The services of the Revd. W. A. H. Parker, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 10th December 1918, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 251 Eccle.—The 23rd December 1918.—The Revd. J. Godber, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, is promoted to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 1st December 1918.

No. 256 Eccle.—The 23rd December 1918.—The Revd. A. C. Ridsdale, Chaplain of Darjeeling Cantonment, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, with effect from the 10th December 1918, or the subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

No. 259 Eccle.—The 23rd December 1918.—The Revd. J. Godber, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, was granted privilege leave for twenty-eight days, under article 592(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th October 1918.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 244 Eccle.—The 23rd December 1918.—In Notification No. 198 Eccle., dated the 21st November 1918, published at page 1642, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th November 1918, *read* “privilege leave for two months” for “privilege leave for one month.”

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3549S.R.—The 18th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1919, the following amendments in the table contained in rule 245 of the rules published with Notification No. 601S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 1—32 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915), namely :—

For the following entry relating to the Chittagong Division :—

Chittagong	...	Ditto.	{	25°	U.P.	} No maximum prices fixed.
			{	50°	"	

Substitute the following entry :—

Chittagong	...	Ditto.	{	25°	U.P.	...	Rs. 9-6-0
			{	50°	"	...	" 5-10-0

No. 3572S.-R.—The 20th December 1918.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Superintendents of Excise and Salt :—

- (1) Babu Dharendra Nath Mukerjee, M. sc., son of Babu Jnanendra Nath Mukerjee.
- (2) Babu Sudhindra Narayan Ray, M. sc., son of Babu Kali Narayan Ray.
- (3) Maulvi Rafique-uddin Ahmad, B.A., son of Maulvi Amin-uddin Ahmad.
- (4) Maulvi Sultan Muhammad, B.A., son of Maulvi Abdul Aziz.
- (5) Maulvi Fazlur Rahim Chowdhury, M.A., son of Maulvi Muhammad Eshaq Chowdhury.

No. 3573S.-R.—The 20th December 1918.—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be Probationary Inspectors of Excise and Salt :—

- (1) Babu Susil Chandra Gupta, M. sc., son of Babu Akhil Chandra Gupta.
- (2) Maulvi Abbas Ali Khan, B.A., son of Munshi Sirajuddin Khan.

No. 3570S.R.—The 20th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (vi), clause (9) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in clause (i) under the heading (I) in rule 201 (as subsequently amended) of the rules published with the Bengal Government Notification No. 601S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 1-32 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915), namely :—

For the words

" Hooghly ... In the Municipalities of Hooghly-Chinsura, Bhadreswar, Baidyabati, Serampore, Kotrung and Uttarpara and at Naldanga (Bandel)."

Substitute the following—

" Hooghly ... In the Municipalities of Hooghly-Chinsura, Bhadreswar, Champdani, Baidyabati, Serampore, Rishra-Konnagar, Kotrung and Uttarpara and at Naldanga (Bandel)."

No. 3585S.R.—The 21st December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in Notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 562-78 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem), as subsequently amended, namely :—

After paragraph 11A of the said Notification, *add* the following as paragraph 11B :—

11B. There shall also be female The areas to which they are preventive officers. respectively appointed.

No. 3602S.R.—The 24th December 1918.—Babu Hem Chandra De, **Mymensingh.** Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th February 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3603S.R.—The 24th December 1918.—Maulvi Mabinuddin Ahmad **Bakarganj.** Superintendent of Excise and Salt. Bakarganj, is transferred to Mymensingh, with effect from the date on which Babu Hem Chandra De, Superintendent of Excise and Salt of that district, goes on leave.

No. 3604S.R.—The 24th December 1918.—Maulvi Shafiquar Rahman Siddique, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hem Chandra De, and is posted to that district.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

No. 3438S.R.—The 13th December 1918.—An examination of the Benares provision opium of season 1917-18 will be held at the opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Friday, the 3rd January, 1919, at 11 A.M. Merchants, dealers and others interested in opium are invited to attend.

Samples of the opium examined will be given to *merchants and dealers only* in small tins labelled with the names of the persons requiring the sample.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2910Medl.—The 18th December 1918.—Babu Manada Kanta Roy, **Calcutta.** a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is temporarily admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 6th December 1918.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 2945Medl.—The 21st December 1918.—In Notification No. 140T.—Medl., dated the 24th September 1918, published at pages 1421-22 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd October 1918, for "Mr. D. A. Tyrie" read "Colonel D. A. Tyrie, V.D., A.D.C."

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 7696A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 6707A.—The 26th November 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Hafiz Khalilur Rahaman Abu Zaigham Sabir the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 13th January 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 7009A.—The 9th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Mathura Nath Rakshit the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 10th January 1919, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Manikganj subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Manikganj Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 7312A.—The 16th December 1918.—Maulvi Mazharul Islam, Deputy Magistrate, Pabna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 7683A.—The 24th December 1918.—Babu Anadi Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, is vested with powers under sections 143, 174, 186, 524 and 190 (1) (a) (b) (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4462J.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, Subordinate Judge of Tippera, is allowed leave for six weeks, with effect from the 2nd January 1919, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 4465J.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Haripada Mazumdar, Munsif of Dacca, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, or until further orders.

No. 4469J.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Rupamay Chatarji, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Haripada Mazumdar, or until further orders.

Dacca.

**Jessore.
24-Parganas.**

No. 4482J.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Subodh Kumar Bhattacharji, Munsif of Magura, in the district of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore.

**24-Parganas.
Jessore.**

No. 4485J.—The 21st December 1918.—Babu Narendra Nath Lathiri, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Magura. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Magura Munsifi.

No. 4514J.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, Additional Munsif, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Sen.

**Burdwan.
Faridpur.**

No. 4517J.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Tejendra Nath Basu, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Munsif, in the district of Burdwan, but for the present to be employed at Katwa.

LEAVE.

No. 4472J.—The 12th December 1918.—Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Munsif of Garhbeta, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1918, in modification of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 1st November 1918.

Midnapore.

H. P. DUVAL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4430J.—The 16th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Percy Douglas Kirkham, Supervisor of the Assam Labour Board, Special Magistrate for a period of three years from the date of this notification and to confer upon him the following ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class to be exercised throughout the Presidency of Bengal excepting the Presidency town of Calcutta, namely :—

- (1) to order the arrest of, and to commit to custody, a person committing an offence in his presence, under section 64 of the Code of Criminal Procedure ;
- (2) to arrest, or direct the arrest in his presence of, an offender, under section 65 of the Code of Criminal Procedure ;
- (3) to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant, under sections 83, 84 and 86 of the Code of Criminal Procedure ;
- (4) to require search to be made for letters and telegrams, under section 95, sub-section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure ; and
- (5) to apply to a District Magistrate to issue a commission for the examination of a witness, under section 506 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

H. P. DUVAL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**POLITICAL.****NOTIFICATION.**

No. 11735P.—The 16th December 1918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1918 (IX of 1918), and in consultation with the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court, Calcutta, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules in supersession of the rules, published under Notification No. 638P.D., dated the 16th May 1917 :—

Rules.

1. The "prescribed authority" for the purposes of sections 3 and 6 of the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1918, shall be the Officer Commanding the Unit or the Officer Commanding the Depôt of the Unit to which the Indian soldier belongs care of the Adjutant-General in India, except in the case of the personnel of the Inland Water Transport when the "prescribed authority" shall be the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

2. The notice to be given under the section 6 shall be in the form of a letter from the presiding officer of the Court, in which the proceeding is instituted to the authority prescribed by rule 1, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the plaint, the memorandum of appeal (including a copy of the decree), or the application in the proceeding, as the case may be.

3. Every certificate issued under section 5 or section 7 of the said Act, shall be in the form of a letter addressed to the presiding officer of the Court, in which the proceeding is instituted.

4. The period for which any proceeding shall be postponed under section 7 shall be—

(a) until the end of the war ; or

(b) until the authority prescribed by rule 1 certifies that the Indian soldier has returned to his home or has died, whichever period is shorter.

5. The authority to whom any point that arises for decision, under section 12 of the said Act, shall be referred shall be the Adjutant-General in India for the time being.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 3703P.J.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Sachi Kanta Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, on his return from military training, is re-appointed to be a Chaukidari Circle Officer in the Sadar subdivision of the Dacca district.

No. 3708P.J.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Naba Gopal Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhakurgaon, Dinajpur, is appointed to be a Chaukidari Circle Officer at Bogra.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 10541A.—The 18th December 1918.—Maulvi Syed Muhammad Rafi, sub. *pro tempore* second grade Inspector, Malda, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 4th April 1918, *vice* second grade Inspector Sri Bhusan Mukharji, retired.

No. 10542A.—The 18th December 1918.—Babu Janaki Nath Pal, sub. *pro tempore* second grade Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 26th November 1918, *vice* second grade Inspector Lalit Mohan Datta, discharged.

No. 10543.1.—The 18th December 1918.—Babu Priya Nath De, third grade Inspector, now Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is promoted sub. *pro tempore* to the second grade of Inspectors, with effect from the 26th November 1918, *vice* Inspector Janaki Nath Pal, confirmed. He will continue to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police.

C. W. C. PLOWDEN,
Inspector-General of Police.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

[Fifth publication.]

The 25th November 1918.

No. 5.—The following draft of a notification which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council intends to issue, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th January 1919, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the Calcutta Canals and Tolly's Nala, published with Notification No. 29, dated the 24th May 1904, at pages 744—746 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th *idem*, as amended by Notification No. 16, dated the 13th November 1916, namely:—

For rule 28 of the said rules, *substitute* the following rule:—

“28. The canals may be closed once a year for effecting the necessary repairs to them on one month's notice of the intention so to close them being given; but in the event of any sudden emergency the canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention shall be entertained.”

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 16th December 1918.

No. 123 Marine.—The following notification by the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 13218, dated Simla, the 7th December 1918.

NOTIFICATION By—The Govt. of India, Department of Commerce and Industry (Inland Navigation).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (2) (a) of the Freight (Railway and Inland Steam-vessel) Tax Act, 1917 (XIII of 1917), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 3536, dated the 18th May 1918, namely :—

“(6) In default of payment of any sum due under section 3 of the said Act, such sum shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of land revenue”.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 18th December 1918.

No. 124 Marine.—Mr. W. Crutchlow, Mate Pilot, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th December 1918, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 18th December 1918.

No. 125 Marine.—Mr. G. Golding, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 24th December 1918.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd December 1918.

No. 126 Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Mates of the Mercantile Marine, will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1919 :—

January 6th.	July 7th
February 17th.	August 25th.
April 7th.	October 13th.
May 19th.	November 17th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd December 1918.

No. 127 Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers will be held at the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1919 :—

January 6th.	June 16th.
" 20th.	July 7th.
February 10th.	" 28th.
March 3rd.	August 19th.
" 24th.	September 8th.
April 14th.	" 22nd.
May 5th.	October 20th.
" 26th.	November 10th.
	December 8th.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd December 1918.

No. 128 Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Serangis of Inland Steam-vessels under Act 1 of 1917 will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1919 :—

January 13th	July 11th.
February 3rd.	August 4th.
" 24th.	September 1st.
March 17th.	" 22nd.
" 31st.	October 20th.
April 28th.	November 4th.
May 12th.	" 24th.
June 2nd	December 15th.
" 23rd.	

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd December 1918.

No. 129 Marine.—The ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engine Drivers will be held at the Port Office, Calcutta, on the following dates, at 10-30 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1919 :—

January 14th.	July 21st.
" 27th.	August 11th.
February 25th.	September 2nd.
March 10th.	" 15th.
April 1st.	October 27th.
" 22nd.	November 12th.
May 13th.	December 1st.
June 9th.	" 22nd.
July 2nd.	

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office, Calcutta, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 7697A.

No. 7336A.—*The 17th December 1918.*—Babu Satkari Lal De, Sub-Deputy Collector, Ulubaria, Howrah, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7338A.—*The 17th December 1918.*—Babu Dilip Chandra Dhar, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

No. 7353A.—*The 17th December 1918.*—The Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names—

Babu Hem Bhushan Datta	...	...	Tippera.
„ Narendra Nath Mukharji	...	...	Hooghly.
„ Karuna Nidhan Ghosh	...	...	Ditto.
Maulvi Siddiq Ghulam Rahman Khan	...	...	Khulna.
Babu Upendra Nath Ghatak	...	...	Howrah.
„ Badanya Kumar Ray	...	...	Rangpur.
Maulvi Mir Husain	...	...	Tippera.
„ Khalil Ahmad	...	...	Dacca.
Babu Sudhir Kumar Gupta	...	...	24-Parganas.
Maulvi S. Abdur Rahim	...	...	Ditto.
Babu Harendra Chandra Barori	...	...	Dacca.
„ Ananta Kumar Malakar	...	...	Do.
Mr. S. G. Macdonald	...	...	Darjeeling.

No. 7382A.—*The 18th December 1918.*—The orders of the 6th December 1918, posting Babu Madhu Sudan Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the Rajshahi Division and vesting him with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, are cancelled.

No. 7386A.—*The 18th December 1918.*—Babu Abinash Chandra Barman, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Rajshahi Division, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 7389A.—*The 18th December 1918.*—Maulvi Ali Asghar, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

No. 7464A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Babu Haridas Chatarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 7467A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer Dacca, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 7472A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Maulvi Nurul Haq, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Barrackpore sub-division of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 7477A.—*The 19th December 1918.*—Maulvi Ali Asghar, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for ten days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th December 1918.

No. 7479A.—The 19th December 1918.—Babu Phani Bhushan Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

Burdwan.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 504.—The 16th December 1918.—Babu Ramani Mohan Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Atrai, in the district of Rajshahi, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

Rajshahi.

No. 505.—The 16th December 1918.—Babu Girindra Prasanna Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Mutiganj, in the district of Noakhali, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Boserhat in the same district, is confirmed in his present officiating appointment.

Noakhali.

No. 506.—The 16th December 1918.—Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews, Sub-Registrar of Boserhat, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Sundip in the same district.

Noakhali.

No. 507.—The 16th December 1918.—Maulvi Abdul Wahid (No. 11), Sub-Registrar of Bhairab, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj.

**Mymensingh.
Bakarganj.**

No. 508.—The 16th December 1918.—Maulvi Abu Yusuf Wahidul Haq, Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bhairab, in the district of Mymensingh.

**Bakarganj.
Mymensingh.**

No. 509.—The 16th December 1918.—Maulvi Abu Abdulla Hossain, Sub-Registrar of Patarhat, in the district of Bakarganj, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra.

**Bakarganj.
Bogra.**

No. 510.—The 17th December 1918.—Babu Deva Kumar Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kotalipara, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th December 1918.

Faridpur.

No. 511.—The 17th December 1918.—Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui Probationer of Dacca, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kotalipara, in the district of Faridpur, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Deva Kumar Ray Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

**Dacca.
Faridpur.**

No. 512.—The 17th December 1918.—Maulvi Saiyid Zaki Reza, Sub-Registrar, grade III (on leave), is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Dumkal, Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Zurghamuddin Haidar Hasony, or until further orders.

Murshidabad.

No. 513.—The 17th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Habiluddin, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Howrah, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Rajani Ranjan Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

No. 514.—The 17th December 1918.—Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Abdur Rauf, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the 2nd December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jitendra Kumar Mitra, or until further orders.

No. 515.—The 18th December 1918.—Babu Paresh Chandra Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Indas, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 516.—The 19th December 1918.—Babu Saroj Kumar Sen, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, was allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 21st October 1918 to the 14th November 1918.

No. 517.—The 19th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Halim, Sub-Registrar of Guskara, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fourteen days under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 469, dated the 28th November 1918.

No. 518.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

No. 519.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Amod Lal Barman, Sub-Registrar of Khandghosh, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Mohonpur, in the district of Midnapore.

No. 520.—The 23rd December 1918.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Mukharji, Probationer of Barisal, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fourteen days, under rule (1) to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1918.

No. 521.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Abdul Wahid (No. II), Sub-Registrar of Bhairab, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th November 1918.

No. 522.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Reazuddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Bhairab, in the same district, with effect from the 8th December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Wahid (No. II), or until further orders.

No. 523.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Zainul Abedeen, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Berhampore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Dumkol Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the 17th December 1918, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saiyid Zurghamuddin Haidar Hasony, till relieved by Maulvi Saiyid Zaki Reza, Sub-Registrar, grade III, on leave.

No. 524.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, Sub-Registrar of Cossipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, in extension of the leave for fifteen days, sanctioned in this Department Notification No. 472, dated the 2nd December 1918.

P. N. MOOKERJEE,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15038, dated the 23rd December 1918.—Rai Bahadur Ananda Lal Bose made over charge of the Barisal Jail to Civil Surgeon Bepin Chandra Das Gupta on the forenoon of the 8th December 1918.

W. J. BUCHANAN,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 17634, dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1918.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Bibhuti Bhusan Barat, Demonstrator of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the three months' privilege leave already granted to him under Notification No. 13581, dated the 2nd September 1918.

No. 17909, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1918.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Manada Kanta Roy, M.B., is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 6th December 1918, until further orders.

No. 17916, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1918.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. 13449, dated the 28th August 1918, temporary Assistant Surgeon Rajani Kanta Chatarji is allowed combined leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for eleven days, under article 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, and extraordinary leave without allowances for the remaining period, under article 339 (rule 2) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 12th August 1918.

No. 18117, dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1918.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Charu Chandra Banarji, officiating at the Kandi Subdivision and Dispensary, Murshidabad district, is appointed temporarily to be Instructor in First Aid and Ambulance work, Police Force, Calcutta, *vice* 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Roy.

No. 18113, dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1918.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Brindaban Chandra Banik, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Parbatipur, is appointed to the Kandi Subdivision and Dispensary, Murshidabad district, *vice* temporary Assistant Surgeon Charu Chandra Banerji, transferred.

No. 18109, dated Calcutta, the 23rd December 1918.—This Department Notification No. 1124D., dated the 20th September 1918, appointing 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Brindaban Chandra Banik as Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, at Katihar, is cancelled.

No. 18038, dated Calcutta, the 21st December 1918.—The following candidates passed the Dressership Examination held at the Dacca and the Campbell Medical Schools in the months of September and October 1918, respectively :—

Dacca Medical School.

Shukhendra Narayan Roy.

Campbell Medical School.

Jnan Chandra Chatterji.
Sripati Charan Chatterji.

Probodh Kumar Bose.
Jatindra Nath Ray.
Lalit Mohan Chakravarty.
Dwijendra Nath Choudhury.
Protab Chandra Bose.
Ashit Kumar Bhowmick.

No. 18039, dated Calcutta, the 21st December 1918.—The following candidates passed the Compoundership Examination held at the Dacca Medical School on the 1st November 1918 and subsequent days :—

Dacca Medical School.

1. Radha Gobinda Saha.
2. Satish Chandra Ray.
3. Fazlal Quadir.
4. Surendra Chandra Dey.
5. Sheikh Alimuddin.
6. Abdul Alim.
7. Tarani Kumar Guha Neogi.
8. Akhoya Kumar Namasudra.
9. Hari Charan Choudhury.
10. Srish Chandra Bose.
11. Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty.
12. Sonatan Prem.
13. Narahari Chakravarty.
14. Sailesh Chandra Sil.
15. Prabhat Chandra Nag.

16. Jogendra Nath Adhikari.
17. Rasik Chandra Tapadar.
18. Asraf Ali Miah.
19. Tamizuddin Khan.
20. Balaram Taluqdar.
21. Keshab Chandra Ganguly.
22. Mati Lal Sil.
23. Hriday Nath Chakravarty.
24. Tripura Charan Sil.
25. Jiban Chandra Rudra Pal.
26. Paresh Nath Banerjee.

Barisal Sadar Hospital.

27. Moṁmatheswar Chakravarty.

Faridpur Sadar Hospital.

28. Upendra Kumar Sen.

W. H. B. ROBINSON, I.M.S.,

Surgeon Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

BABU SATISH CHANDRA UPADHYAY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of the Jalpaiguri Treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd December 1918, in place of Babu Lalit Kumar Sen, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI, the 3rd December 1918.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Babu Khirode Chandra Sen has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, *vice* late Babu Romesh Chandra Sinha, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

E. M. MANNOOCH, *Collector.*

JESSORE, the 18th December 1918.

BABU GIRIJA BHUSAN GHOSAL, M.A., Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of the Noakhali Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th December 1918, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

D. K. MITTER, *Offg. Collector.*

NOAKHALI TREASURY, the 20th December 1918.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

BABU NARENDRANATH LIHIRI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Magura, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Magura Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;

CIVIL :

The 13th December 1918.

BABU SUBODH KUMAR BHATTACHARJEE, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore Munsifi which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;

CIVIL :

The 13th December 1918.

BABU PRABODH CHANDRA BASU, Officiating Subordinate Judge, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by a such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Faridpur.

By order of the High Court,

HIGH COURT, N. G. A. EDGLEY,
CIVIL : *Registrar.*

The 18th December 1918.

BABU ASWINI KUMAR DAS GUPTA, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore Munsifi which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;

CIVIL :

The 20th December 1918.

BABU HEM CHANDRA BASU, No. III, Munsif. under orders of transfer to Pingna, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Pingna Munsiff.

By order of the High Court,

N. G. A. EDGLEY,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;

CIVIL :

The 20th December 1918.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following list of days to be observed in the year 1919 as close Holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887 :—

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
1325				
New Year's Day	January 1st	Pous 17th	Wednesday	1 day.
Uttarayan, Pous or Makar Sankranti, or Magha Bihu(a).	" 14th	" 30th	Tuesday	1 "
Sri Panchami	February 5th and 6th	Magha 22nd and 23rd	Wednesday and Thursday	2 days.
Siva Ratri	" 28th and March 1st	Falgun 16th and 17th	Friday and Saturday	2 "
Dol Jatra and the day following	March 16th and 17th	Chaitra 2nd and 3rd	Sunday and Monday	2 "
Baruni Ganga Snan(b)	" 29th	" 15th	Saturday	1 day.
Two days previous to Sri Ram Navami(c).	April 7th and 8th	" 24th and 25th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan or Ashokashtomi(d).	" 8th	" 25th	Tuesday	1 day.
Sri Ram Navami	" 9th	" 26th	Wednesday	1 "
Chaitra Sankranti	" 13th	" 30th	Sunday	1 "
1326				
Bengali New Year's Day(e)	" 14th	Baisakh 1st	Monday	1 "
Good Friday to Easter Monday	" 18th to 21st	" 5th to 8th	Friday to Monday	4 days.
Tithi (day of demise) of Deb Damsdar(f).	" 30th	" 17th	Wednesday	1 day.
Shah-i Barat(g)	May 15th	Jaistha 1st	Thursday	1 "
Sital or Janai Sasthi(h)	June 4th	" 21st	Wednesday	1 "
Dasahara Ganga Snan(i)	" 8th	" 25th	Sunday	1 "
Ramkali day(j)	" 15th	" 32nd	Sunday	1 "
Ambubachi(k)	" 26th	Assur 11th	Thursday	1 "
Rath Jatra	" 29th	" 14th	Sunday	1 "
Id-ul-Fitr(l)	" 30th and July 1st	" 15th and 16th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.
King-Emperor's Birthday*	.....	.....	...	...

* The day which may be fixed for the celebration in India of the King-Emperor's Birthday will be notified separately in due course.

(a) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali, Tippera and Sylhet, and at Contai in the district of Midnapore, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum, instead of Uta Rath; in the districts of Bakarganj and Assam Valley (except Dhubri), and at Assam in the district of Burdwan, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan; in the district of Khulna, instead of the first day of the Kartick Puja; and in the district of Dacca, instead of the second day of the Kartick Puja.

(b) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bakarganj, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera and Assam Valley; nor at Assam in the district of Burdwan.

(c) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong, instead of Uta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(d) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh and at Dhubri in the Assam Valley districts, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan; and in Banpur and Assam Valley (except Dhubri), instead of Uta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja respectively.

(e) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali and Tippera, instead of Baruni Ganga Snan; in the districts of Bakarganj, Mymensingh, Chittagong and Assam Valley, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; in the district of Dacca, instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja and in the districts of Jessore, Khulna and Sylhet, instead of the second day of the Kartick Puja.

(f) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts (except Goalpara), instead of the first day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(g) If the moon be visible on the 2nd of May, the Courts will be closed on the 18th of May.

(h) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Dacca, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan; and in the district of Tippera, instead of the 2nd day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(i) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bakarganj, Dacca, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tippera, Sylhet and Assam Valley; nor at Contai in the district of Midnapore.

(j) This holiday is to be observed at Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, instead of the first day of the Kartick Puja.

(k) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts (except Dhubri), instead of the second day of the Kartick Puja.

(l) If the moon be visible on the 29th of June, the Courts will be closed on the 29th and 30th of June.

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
1326				
Uta Rath(m)	July 7th	Assar 22nd	Monday	1 day.
Mansa Puja(n)	August 17th... ..	Srabon 32nd	Sunday	1 "
The day following the Mansa Puja(o)	" 18th... ..	Bhadra 1st	Monday	1 "
Jannashtomi	" 18th and 19th	" 1st and 2nd	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.
Tithi (Anniversary) or Sri Sankar Deb(p).	" 27th... ..	" 10th	Wednesday	1 day.
Id-uz-Zohra(q)	September 6th and 7th	" 20th and 21st	Saturday and Sunday	2 days.
Tithi (Anniversary) of Sri Madhab Deb(r).	" 14th	" 28th	Sunday	1 day.
Dassera Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga Puja, Muharram, Lakshmi and Kali Pujas, and Bhadrakaliditya.	" 23rd to October 25th.	Assin 6th to Kartick 8th	Tuesday to Saturday	33 days.
Jagadhatri Puja(s)	November 2nd and 3rd	Kartick 16th and 17th	Sunday and Monday	2 "
Ras Purnima(t)	" 7th	" 21st	Friday	1 day.
The day after the eclipse of the moon(u).	" 8th	" 22nd	Saturday	1 "
Kartick Puja(v)	" 16th and 17th	" 30th and 1st. Aghran	Sunday and Monday	2 days.
Akbiri Chahar Shamba... ..	" 19th	Aghran 3rd	Wednesday	1 day.
Fatiha Duwazdaham(w)	December 5th	" 20th	Saturday	1 "
Christmas holidays	" 24th to 31st	Pous 8th to 15th	Wednesday to Wednesday.	8 days.

(m) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Mymensingh, Chittagong, Noakhali, Rangpur, Sylhet, and Assam Valley; nor at Dohrajpur in the district of Birbhum. The 6th of July is to be observed as a holiday in the district of Tippera, instead of the 7th July.

(n) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Mymensingh, Noakhali and Sylhet, instead of Uta Rath; and in the district of Chittagong, instead of the first day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(o) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet, instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(p) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts, instead of Uta Rath.

(q) If the moon be visible on the 28th of August, the Courts will be closed on the 5th and 6th of September.

(r) This holiday is to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts, instead of the first day of the Kartick Puja.

(s) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Chittagong. The first day of this holiday is not to be observed in the Assam Valley District (except Goalpara). The second day is not to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Tippera, Sylhet and Assam Valley (except Dhubri).

(t) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Dinajpur, instead of the second day of the Kartick Puja.

(u) If the eclipse be visible.

(v) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Khulna. The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Jessore, Dinajpur, Sylhet and Assam Valley (except Dhubri); and the first day is not to be observed at Maidas in the district of Rajshahi, nor in the Assam Valley Districts.

(w) If the moon be visible on the 23rd of November, the Courts will be closed on the 5th of December.

By order.

HIGH COURT;

The 16th December 1918.

N. G. A. EDGLEY,

Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the months of February and March 1919, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj—From 17th to 22nd February 1919 and from 24th to 29th March 1919.

Dacca—The rest of the days of these months.

(Sundays and holidays excepted.)

J. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Judge.

Dacca, the 13th December 1918.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4733Misc.

Calcutta, the 23rd December 1918.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), for the period from 1st July to 30th September 1918, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, are published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

F. D. ASCOLI,

Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of Staple Food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), for three months from July to September 1918.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Markets at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Burdwan.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Burdwan Nutun-ganj.	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	13 0	9 0	8 0	10 0
	Asansol ...	Raniganj ...	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	10 8	9 8	7 8	9 3
	Katwa ...	Katwa ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	12 0	9 7	9 6	10 4
Birbhum.	Kalna ...	Kalna ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	10 7	6 12	8 6	8 8
	Sadar ...	Suri ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	13 8	10 0	9 0	10 13
	Rampur Hât ...	Rampur Hât ...	Do. ...	Last Monday or Friday of every month.	12 8	11 0	9 6	10 15
Bankura.	Sadar ...	Bankura ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	11 4	9 12	8 8	9 13
	Vishnupur ...	Vishnupur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 11
Midnapore.	Sadar ...	Colonelgola and School Bazar, town Midnapore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	14 6	10 6	9 11	11 8
	Ghatal ...	Ghatal Municipal Market.	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	12 12	10 0	10 0	10 15
	Tamluk ...	Tamluk Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	11 12	10 10	9 2	10 8
	Contai ...	Kantanala Bazar, town Contai.	Do. ...	Last market day, i.e., last Sunday or Thursday, whichever is nearer to the last day of every month.	15 0	13 0	12 0	13 5
Hooghly.	Sadar ...	Hooghly ...	Do. ...	Last Thursday of every month.	10 0	7 3	7 13	8 5
	Serampore ...	Serampore ...	Do. ...	First or last Saturday of every month.	8 7	8 0	8 0	8 2
	Arambagh ...	Arambagh ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 6	12 5	9 8	11 1
	Howrah ...	Ramkrishnapur ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	10 15	9 0	8 0	9 5
	Uluberia ...	Uluberia ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month.	10 8	9 4	8 8	9 7

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
24 Parganas.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Chetla Hât ...	Rice ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	10 10	8 0	8 0	8 14
	Barasat and Barrackpore.	Barasat ...	Do. ...	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	11 7	10 0	8 0	9 13
	Diamond Harbour.	Magrahat ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 13	10 4	8 10	10 4
	Basirhat ...	Baduria ...	Do. ...	Second Tuesday of every month.	12 12	12 6	9 10	11 9

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local names.	Markets at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Nadia.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Goari ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	10 8	9 0	7 8	9 0
	Ranaghat ...	Ranaghat ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	10 8	10 0	9 0	9 13
	Meherpur ...	Meherpur Kali bazar.	Do. ...	Last Monday of every month	10 0	10 0	8 14	9 10
	Chuadanga ...	Chuadanga ...	Do. ...	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	12 5	11 7	10 10	11 7
Murshidabad.	Kushtia ...	Bahadurkhali ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	11 0	10 0	8 0	9 11
	Sadar ...	Berhampore Khagra.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	11 15	8 0	8 6	9 7
	Lalbagh ...	Jiaganj ...	Do. ...	First Monday of every month	12 8	9 0	8 8	10 0
	Kandi ...	Kandi ...	Do. ...	The last market day before the 28th of every month	14 0	10 0	10 0	11 5
	Jangipur ...	Raghunathganj	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 0	10 0	9 8	10 3
Jessore.	Sadar ...	Jessore ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	14 8	10 8	11 0	12 0
	Narail ...	Rupganj ...	Do. ...	Sunday or Thursday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	14 8	11 7	10 10	12 4
	Magura ...	Magura ...	Do. ...	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	15 0	10 8	10 8	12 0
	Jhenida ...	Jhenida ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	19 8	13 8	12 0	15 0
	Bongaon ...	Bongaon ...	Do. ...	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	16 0	13 5	10 0	13 2
Khulna.	Sadar ...	Khulna Bazar (alias Saheberhat).	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	14 4	9 9	9 1	10 15
	Satkhira ...	Satkhira Bazar (alias Pranshire).	Do. ...	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	13 5	11 0	10 0	11 7
	Bagerhat ...	Bagerhat ...	Do. ...	Sunday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Sunday falling on or before the 26th.	14 8	8 0	8 0	10 3

DACCA DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Dacca.	Subdivision—							
	Narainganj ...	Narainganj Bazar.	Rice ...	Last market day before the 13th of every month.	11 6	10 0	9 6	10 4
	Sadar ...	Dacca Town Imamganj Bazar.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	10 8	7 5	7 5	8 6
	Manikganj ...	Dasora Bazar ...	Do. ...	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	12 4	9 12	8 4	10 1
	Munshiganj ...	Munshirhat ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month	11 8	8 0	8 0	9 3

DACCA DIVISION—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Markets at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Mymensingh.	Subdivision—							
	Jamalpur ...	Raiganj ...	Rice ...	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	10 8	10 8	6 8	9 3
	Tungail ...	Kagmari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	9 12	9 12	7 9	9 0
	Netrakona ...	Netrakona ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 11	9 0	7 0	9 4
	Sadar ...	Nasirabad ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	10 2	7 11	6 14	8 4
Faridpur.	Kishorganj ...	Kisorganj ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	10 4	9 8	8 0	9 4
	Sadar ...	Faridpur ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	12 0	8 0	8 0	9 5
	Madaripur ...	Madaripur ...	Do. ...	On the market day preceding the 28th of every month.	12 8	8 12	8 0	9 12
	Goalundo ...	Rajbari ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	13 11	8 12	8 13	19 7
Bakarganj.	Gopalganj ...	Gopalganj ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	14 0	9 0	10 0	11 0
	Patuakhali ...	Patuakhali ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month.	11 0	10 8	8 0	9 13
	Pirojpur ...	Pirojpur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 4	10 4	8 0	9 13
	Sadar ...	Barisal ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	11 4	8 0	8 0	9 1
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	Bhola Hât ...	Do. ...	Last market day preceding the last day of every month.	11 4	9 13	7 12	9 10

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Tippera.	Subdivision—							
	Brahmanbaria...	Brahmanbaria ...	Rice ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	11 7	10 0	9 2	10 3
	Sadar ...	Rajganja Bazar, Comilla.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	11 13	8 10	7 12	9 6
Noakhali.	Chandpur ...	Chandpur Old Bazar.	Do. ...	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	12 9	11 6	8 7	10 13
	Sadar ...	Kalitara Hât ...	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	11 4	10 0	8 10	9 15
	Feni ...	Feni Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	12 0	11 0	9 5	10 12
Chittagong.	Sadar ...	Buxy Hât ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month	11 0	9 8	8 0	9 8
	Cox's Bazar ...	Cox's Bazar ...	Do. ...	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 26th if that day happens to be a Friday.	12 8	12 8	9 0	11 5

RAJSHAH DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rajshahi.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar ...	Sahel Bazar ...	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	10 11	9 0	7 2	8 15
	Noargaon ...	Noargaon ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 12	8 0	8 5	9 6
Dinapur.	Nator ...	Nator ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	11 4	9 0	7 8	9 4
	Sadar ...	Railway Bazar Hât.	Do. ...	Last market day of every month.	12 0	7 3	8 4	9 2
	Thakurgaon ...	Lahirihat ...	Do. ...	.....	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 11
Jalpai-guri.	Balurghat ...	Balurghat ...	Do. ...	.....	13 5	8 9	9 3	10 6
	Alipur Duar ...	Alipur Duar ...	Do. ...	.....	7 12	8 0	7 12	7 13
	Sadar ...	Dinbazar ...	Do. ...	15th of every month ...	10 8	8 13	8 11	9 5

RAJSHAHI DIVISION—concluded.

1 District.	2 Local areas.	3 Markets at which prices were taken.	4 Staple food-crop or crops.	5 Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	6 Quantities per rupee in wares of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			9 Average price for the quarter ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
					July.	August.	September.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Rangpur.	Subdivision—Sadar ...	Nawabganj Chaliaamad, Rangpur.	Rice ...	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of every month.	10 2	8 3	7 11	8 11
	Nilphamari ...	Saganaicha ...	Do. ...	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 28th of every month.	11 0	10 0	8 8	9 13
	Kurigram ...	Kurigram ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 11
	Gaibandha ...	Gaibandha Bazar	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	11 2	9 3	7 3	9 3
Bogra	District of Bogra	Kalitola Hât ...	Do. ...	Last Sunday of every month.	12 0	9 0	8 12	9 15
Pabna	Subdivision—Sadar ...	Pabna Bazar ...	Do. ...	15th of every month ...	10 0	9 12	11 0	10 4
	Sirajganj ...	Fariapati at Sirajganj.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	10 0	7 8	8 0	8 8
Malda	District of Malda	Bahia Nawabganj	Do. ...	Second Wednesday of every month.	12 4	11 4	9 8	11 0

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE, MANBHUM.

INDIAN MINES ACT, 1901.

AN examination for first class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th February 1919. An examination for second class Coal Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th February 1919. Both examinations will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age and have had at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid, not less than one month prior to the date of the examination, to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad Post Office, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application and fee is received on or before the 17th January 1919.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India,
and ex officio President of the Board of Examiners.

DHANBAD, *the 30th October 1918.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 42For.—The 16th December 1918.—Privilege leave for one day is granted to Mr. Jeston Homfray, Deputy Conservator of Forests, in extension of similar leave for six weeks granted to him in this office Notification No. 21For., dated the 10th August 1918.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4850J.—Maulvi Fazlul Azim, substantively *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted temporarily to the Kishoreganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 13th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SURESH CHANDRA NANDI, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kalna, Burdwan, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU DILIP CHANDRA DHAR, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Uluberia subdivision of the Howrah district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 20th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

MAULVI ALI ASGHAR, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Kalna subdivision of the Burdwan district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA *the 20th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 50M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, at the bye-election held on the 26th October 1918 in Ward No. IV of the Gobardanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, Babu Ramesh Chandra Banarji, B.A., was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Babu Gyanada Prasanna Mukharji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, for general information that the 11th January 1919 has been fixed for holding a bye-election for the election of a Commissioner of Ward No. C of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, in the place of Babu Ram Tarak Bhunia, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 51M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that Saturday the 26th April 1919, is fixed as the date for holding the next general election of Commissioners of the Debhatta Municipality, in the district of Khulna, in place of those, who having been elected at the last general election of Commissioners held in November 1915, or subsequently thereto, in place of the Commissioners so elected, will complete their term of office under sections 21 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 54M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the North Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the last general election of Commissioners held on the 9th November 1918:—

No. of Ward		Name.	
I	...	{	Babu Protap Chandra Pramanik.
			„ Panchanon Biswas.
			Munshi Amisuddin Ahmed.
II	...	{	Babu Upendra Nath Banerji, B.L.
			„ Brojendra Nath Mukharji
			„ Kali Prasanno Banerji.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 55M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, at the bye-election held on the 26th October 1918, in Ward No. III of the Birnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Sankar Lal Chattarji was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Babu Srish Chandra Ganguli, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 53M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Panihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election of Commissioners held on the 9th November 1918 :—

No. of ward.	Name.
I	... Rai Dr. Gopal Chandra Chatarji Bahadur, M.R.
II	... Babu Jotindra Mohan Dutta, M.Sc., B.L.
III	... .. Kishori Mohan Banerjee, B.A.
IV	... Dr. Bama Pada Sen, L.M.P.
V	... Babu Surendra Nath Mukharji.
VI	... .. Hari Das Sen.
VII	... .. Kshetra Hari Chatarji.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 52M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the South Suburban Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election of Commissioners of the Municipality held on the 6th July 1918 and the 23rd November 1918 :—

No. of ward.	Name.
I	... { Babu Sidhi Nath Chatarji. Gauri Pada Nath.
II	... .. Srish Chandra Roy.
III	... The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Roy.
IV	... Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji.
V	... .. Suresh Nath Pal.
VI	... .. Jnanendra Nath Banerjee.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 56M.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that Saturday, the 25th January 1919, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in Ward No. IV of the Basirhat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Gholam Quassim, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 20th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5004G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Akhaura Union Committee, in the Brahmanbaria Subdivision of the district of Tippera :—

1. Babu Girija Nath Chakraborty.
2. .. Kamini Kumar Bhattacharjee.
3. .. Gobinda Lal Dutt.
4. .. Annada Chandra Deb.
5. Munshi Rehanuddin Ahmed.
6. Babu Jadu Nath Chakraborty.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG *the 12th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5063G.—Under section 43 of the Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), Babu Nishi Kanta Bose has been appointed a member of the Chaumuhani Union Committee, in the district of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Bhomik, resigned.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 14th December 1918*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 64L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government Notification No. 1513L.S.-G., dated the 1st July 1918, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Tentulia Union Committee within the jurisdiction of thana Baduria in the Basirhat subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas :—

No. of Ward.	Name of member elected.
I	... { 1. Babu Surya Kumar Banarji.
	... { 2. „ Rajanikanta Bakshi.
II	... { 3. „ Narendra Nath Chakrabarti.
	... { 4. Mohamed Tasimuddin Mandal.
III	... 5. Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose.
IV	... 6. Munshi Madan Sheik.

2. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the above-quoted Government notification issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid Union Committee :—

1. Babu Gopal Chandra Chaudhuri.
2. Munshi Rupchand Mandal.
3. Babu Lakshan Chandra Mandal.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1918.*

ERRATUM.

IN this office notification of the 27th November 1918 regarding the election of members of the Gonpur Union Committee, in the district of Birbhum, published at page 1712, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th instant for “Gaurpar” in the second line of the notification read “Gonpur”.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 63L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under rule 20 (b) of the Dispensary Rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Managing Committee of the Sagardighi Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Murshidabad :—

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----------------------|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh | ... | ... | } <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| 2. The Civil Surgeon of Murshidabad | ... | ... | |
| 3. The Officer-in-charge of the Sagardighi police-station | ... | ... | |
| 4. Babu Pramatha Nath Banarji. | | | |
| 5. „ Rasaraj Debnath. | | | |
| 6. „ Surendra Narayan Sinha. | | | |
| 7. Shaikh Rahim Bux. | | | |

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5146G.—X-34.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under rule 20 (b) of the Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chunta, in the district of Tippera:—

1. Babu Harish Chandra Sen.
2. „ Protap Chandra Sen.
3. „ Mohesh Chandra Deb.
4. Munshi Isha Mia of Burishwar.
5. Babu Peari Charan Gupta.
6. „ Sudarshan Bhattacharjee.
7. „ Aghore Chandra Sen.
8. Pundit Purnananda Bidyaratna.
9. Babu Rajani Kanta Deb.
10. „ Ambika Charan Sen.
11. „ Abinash Chandra Sen.

K. C. DE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 20th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 62L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government Notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby sanction, under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act I (B.C.) of 1885, the establishment of a ferry over Faridpur *Danra* on the 8th mile of Bhaduriapara-Damadipara Road No. 33, in the district of Murshidabad, and declare it to be a public ferry under clause (a) of the said section.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by Government Notification No. 217 L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I also direct, under section 35 of the aforesaid Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Murshidabad and that all the proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 12th December 1918.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 602P.W.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that, in exercise of the power delegated to me by Bengal Government Notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby direct, under section 6, clause (f) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, that the following public ferries within the jurisdiction of Mahiganj Thana in the district of Rangpur, be discontinued:—

1. Pabna Ferry ... Situated where the Sarai-Bhutsara road under the Sarai Union Committee under the Rangpur District Board crosses the Manash River.
2. Khora Ferry ... Situated where the Mahiganj-Dhubri road, (being road No. 10 on the schedule of public works under the District Board of Rangpur for the year 1917-18) crosses the Manash River.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 18th December 1918.*

**OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 15161.—The 16th December 1918.—In modification of the previous orders as contained in Notification No. 1174R., dated the 1st August 1916, so far as it relates to the appointment of Khan Bahadur Maulvi Hamayet Uddin Ahmad, Secretary, Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, as liquidator of the Dakhin Satikhola Dehati Baitulmal (registered No. 32 of 1911-12), in the district of Bakarganj, I appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Barisal Circle, instead, as liquidator for the said Society.

No. 15183.—The 16th December 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Dariapur Gramya Dharma Bhandar, No. I (registered No. 29 of 1909), in the district of Pabna, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, South Pabna Circle, to be liquidator of the said Society.

No. 15320.—The 18th December 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Mirjar Char Moslem Bank, No. I (registered No. 123 of 1911), in the district of Dacca, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Dacca Circle, to be liquidator of the said Society.

No. 15463.—The 20th December 1918.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Deoghar Co-operative Bank (registered No. 349 of 1914), in the district of Mymensingh, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Mymensingh-Kishoreganj Circle to be Liquidator of the said Society.

No. 15192.—The 17th December 1918.—The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal, for the quarter ending the 30th September 1918 are published for general information.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

CENTRAL
QUARTERLY
Part

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.					WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.						
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies, and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans transaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.												
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd.	Rs. 14,23,736	Rs. ...	Rs. 56,162	Rs. ...	Rs. 30,900	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,26,683	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,23,125	Rs. 8,280	Rs. ...	Rs. ...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
<i>District Birbhum.</i>												
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	69,828	...	...	...	1,16,082	...	...	2,047	23,230	3,682	...	...
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	12,200	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	8,480	...	...	...
<i>District Midnapore.</i>												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,05,456	...	...	172	7,635	...	...	4,300	27,660	22,995	...	...
Kholar-Balarampur Union, Ltd.	29,708	...	...	...	16,005	...	...	2,150	7,930	4,698	...	...
Belobera Union Bank, Ltd.	5,237	...	...	163	36,122	...	...	2,460	9,690	7,370	...	...
<i>District Burdwan.</i>												
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,000	...	...	...	453	...	...	287	26,665	...	...	...
<i>District Howrah.</i>												
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Bankura.</i>												
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd.	2,000	...	...	7,195	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...
<i>District 24-Pargannas.</i>												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	97,285	...	11,804	237	8,244	...	13	6,691	15,860	16,320	...	...
<i>District Nadia.</i>												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,00,813	...	...	...	1,046	...	...	3,100	24,970	1,073	...	...
Kuntla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,658	...	...	...	24,320	...	...	277	6,246	...	...	...
<i>District Jessore.</i>												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,02,906	...	1,034	66	8,200	...	...	3,025	22,685	3,314	...	...
<i>District Khulna.</i>												
Raguli Union and Central Bank, Ltd. ...	28,898	...	...	...	9,300	...	368	4,510	6,510	7,581	...	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	22,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	11,695	26	...	...
Sagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	500	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	1,020	...	...	...
<i>District Murshidabad.</i>												
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	62,278	...	...	...	10,000	...	206	1,756	11,875	232	...	...
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,08,434	...	...	304	66	...	...	1,800	20,005	3,199	...	...
<i>District Dacca.</i>												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,92,001	...	...	...	30,164	...	...	10,792	58,470	13,698	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	30,075	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	642	11,890	...	...	...
<i>District Mymensingh.</i>												
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,47,716	...	...	...	936	...	96	3,391	24,175	9,763	...	...
Jamulpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,48,973	...	33,320	...	25,176	...	2,624	13,050	28,360	76,238	...	...
Bajitpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	87,620	...	...	...	20,005	...	...	2,267	18,100	8,267	...	...
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,705	...	...	...	2,381	...	...	100	4,240	...	...	...
<i>District Faridpur.</i>												
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,84,790	18,650	...	1,161	35,742	...	447	31,000	80,545	12,647	...	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,41,155	...	...	...	1,00,827	...	707	21,686	56,445	47,411	...	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,18,719	...	...	...	1,09,607	...	...	4,739	26,300	10,014	...	...
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,22,167	...	4,618	...	...	...	...	2,606	38,600	4,086	...	...

BANKS.
FINANCE STATEMENTS.

I.

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.															
OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.						WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.						Net profit of past year.	RATE OF INTEREST ON WHICH MONEY IS USUALLY—		
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of assured cash credit.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to Non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.		Borrowed.	Lent.	Last dividend declared.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
2,319	1,16,100	...	...	2,43,838	...	1,90,359	27,000	...	14,83,647	1,23,125	...	...	5½ to 7	7½	...
677	1,200	1,968	...	...	...	1,90,134	8,294	...	...	...	...	3,694	6½ to 7½ ; and 8.	10	...
8	...	386	...	...	...	18,582	1,270	...	...	25,120	171	14	6	9½	...
434	22,518	2,339	...	...	...	94,044	2,509	43,044	...	41,340	700	3,135	5 to 7½	7½ and 9½	7½
1,473	...	4	...	...	...	47,160	1,916	...	...	...	7,736	120	4 to 7½	9½	...
245	...	...	...	...	...	52,974	...	...	...	...	7,662	1,483	6½ to 7½	9½	9½
1,198	...	737	...	...	...	26,160	...	...	...	6,160	...	744	6 to 7	9½	...
...
1,381	...	650	...	...	...	...	978	...	...	8,080	8,772	...	6	9½	...
949	14,583	141	5,375	34,198	...	1,27,931	...	...	...	...	835	5,580	5 to 8	10½	12½
19,652	6,580	1,390	...	...	...	1,82,583	...	10,000	...	40,060	9,535	4,474	4½ to 7½	10½	12½
6,305	46	41	...	...	...	50,011	1,084	...	...	10,174	...	776	6½ to 7½	10½	9½
5,988	503	3,765	1,730	8,966	...	1,24,328	7,220	...	...	22,625	317	5,351	6½ to 7½	11	8
3,085	4,000	3,679	...	...	...	52,042	2,071	...	...	...	965	1,370	3 to 7½	10½	6½
183	...	1,009	25	...	...	81,826	250	...	...	13,955	24	109	6 to 7½	10½	...
596	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	...	...	...	7,980	...	...	6½ to 7½	10½	...
1,316	503	9,057	...	...	...	62,408	7,398	...	...	29,075	10	2,544	3½ to 7½	10½	10½
5,781	3,902	6,453	...	...	...	11,879	506	5,000	...	33,045	200	3,845	8 to 7½	9½ to 10½	10
16,420	...	...	...	...	...	2,14,481	...	45,000	...	...	2,775	8,181	6 to 7½	6 to 12½	7½
2,328	100	10,000	...	...	...	12,375	564	...	...	11,890	21,500	1,139	6 to 7½	10	6½
6	5,525	18,745	...	...	...	1,39,856	...	20,000	...	34,025	...	6,918	5½ to 7½	10½	6½
25,083	55,125	868	...	16,780	...	2,12,497	16,400	...	...	24,360	493	5,834	6½ to 7½	10½	12½
...
16,354	4,927	26,909	...	...	...	87,439	...	...	...	13,100	...	3,029	5 to 8	9½ to 11½	10
2,137	...	79	...	...	...	12,584	1,200	...	...	22,160	...	391	6 to 7½	10½	...
57,189	23,000	16,276	3,271	...	...	2,72,719	10,411	57,180	...	80,540	4,153	7,390	3½ to 7½	10½ to 11½	...
24,563	40,000	1,716	...	...	...	3,77,040	6,000	...	...	56,443	10,978	13,242	3½ to 7½	11½ to 12½	6
23,627	...	83	...	...	...	2,27,443	1,294	8,000	...	40,820	10,750	6,189	6 to 7½	10½	7½
6,797	...	4,310	...	20,482	...	1,44,259	...	7,430	...	35,800	...	3,545	3½ to 7½	10½	7

* Transferred to Building Fund.

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.				WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Bank to Central Banks or to Societies, and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans transaction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—concl.												
<i>District Bakarganj.</i>												
Bakarganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,12,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,872	44,865	217	...	...
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	6,600	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	1,680	...	...	...
<i>District Chittagong.</i>												
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	42,380	...	...	...	52,000	...	...	1,250	13,600	...	...	...
<i>District Noakhali.</i>												
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	79,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	12,780	5,073	...	...
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,740	...	...	...	24,000	...	...	285	3,925	...	...	...
<i>District Tippera.</i>												
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,78,389	...	...	1,665	372	...	5,839	14,831	59,685	15,500	...	...
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	76,586	...	...	...	83,100	...	...	2,600	21,675	4,184	...	...
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,07,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	33,196	9,468	...	...
<i>District Rajshahi.</i>												
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	40,000	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8,555	155	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	4,225	...	...	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	23,550	...	...	...	3,062	...	...	...
<i>District Rangpur.</i>												
Gulbandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	61,712	...	...	913	57,653	...	...	4,811	22,550	28,608	...	...
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	13,400	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	321	8,550	347	...	...
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	33,251	...	...	...	36,476	...	...	276	17,518	1,182	...	...
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	46,265	...	...	...	69,635	...	...	458	13,336	1,131	...	...
<i>District Bogra.</i>												
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	64,507	...	...	...	72,600	...	...	976	17,630	2,211	...	...
<i>District Pabna.</i>												
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,23,320	...	63,439	...	7,000	...	1,859	21,000	1,01,864	52,003	8,800	...
Ullahpara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,900	...	...	...	7,116	...	...	1,261	9,995	594	...	...
Seraiganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,329	...	...	...	48,000	...	...	780	8,032	...	...	...
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>												
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	17,390	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	1,586	18,255	...	...	...
<i>District Darjeeling.</i>												
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	24,952	...	...	...	26,156	...	...	659	12,581	...	...	...
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ltd. ...	90,783	...	...	...	1,40,853	...	...	12,305	35,850	10,935	...	...
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>												
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...
<i>District Malda.</i>												
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	14,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,924	...	...	...
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	43,47,741	18,650	1,14,008	14,335	12,13,080	...	12,188	1,90,335	10,39,657	3,82,261	8,800	...
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	57,71,477	18,650	1,70,170	14,335	12,82,980	...	1,25,638	1,90,335	11,62,782	3,90,511	8,800	...
TOTAL PREVIOUS QUARTER ...	56,89,185	18,650	2,01,460	2,251	7,35,420	...	83,528	1,75,989	10,03,084	2,77,282	7,700	...

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.																
OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.						WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							RATES OF INTEREST ON WHICH MONEY IS USUALLY—			
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of assured cash credit.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to Non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Borrowed.		Last dividend declared.	
11	15	16	17	With Presidency or Joint Stock Bank.	With Provincial Bank.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
29,282 712	3,000	14,154 1,000	...	20,000	...	2,32,219 9,770	...	...	...	72,385 4,720	...	8,047 344	2 to 7½	8 to 10½	10½	...
168	...	2,496	...	...	...	87,596	15,990	...	...	13,600	4,081	1,789	6½ to 7½	10½	9½	...
154 1,528	...	4,477 1,110	...	...	...	90,930 26,210	600	...	...	29,350 9,925	...	2,398 934	6½ to 8 7½	10½	6½	...
6,620 25,846	12,530	27,957 16,642	...	...	...	2,12,231 91,346	...	...	...	59,686 21,675	644	5,186 3,472	3½ to 7½	10½	9½	...
6,013	8,041	25,732	...	...	...	1,96,617	1,323	...	...	43,580	...	5,346	4½ to 8	10½	7	...
611 853 609	...	603 6,500	...	...	...	61,275 17,100 23,172	...	...	...	8,700 21,925 8,264	...	...	6 to 7½	10½	...	...
8,470 756 241 4,670	...	1 709 8 59	...	...	...	1,34,286 28,684 79,327 1,16,586	...	...	...	97,060 12,360 3,482 23,165	...	3,994 462 505 6,700	6 to 8 7 to 7½ 4½ to 7½ 6 to 9	7½	...	...
61	2,398	15,339	1,395	...	...	1,34,874	300	...	...	17,630	...	2,297	6 to 7½	10½	12½	...
18,909 542	50,000 800	140 6,973	10,074	16,568	...	9,20,084 39,601	15,714	18,000	...	1,32,766 9,995	1,925	22,571 1,877	3½ to 8½	10½	12½	...
9,732	...	237	...	...	...	31,590	...	...	...	9,908	...	1,036	5½ to 8	10½	9½	...
1,009	...	1	931	...	...	44,594	...	...	...	13,685	...	1,973	5 to 8	10½	...	...
217 4,780	775 10,012	...	...	...	...	48,441 2,80,481	13,693	...	...	12,870 1,600	...	1,489 7,008	6 to 7½	9½	7½	...
227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
926	...	1,728	...	...	...	16,555	...	2,800	...	24,156	...	401	4½ to 7½	10½	...	...
3,32,193	2,72,878	2,50,680	23,381	1,20,992	...	56,80,497	1,17,284	2,37,344	...	11,42,619	1,16,700	1,62,460	...	...	...	...
3,34,412	3,88,873	2,50,680	22,381	2,84,839	...	58,70,856	1,44,354	2,37,344	14,63,647	12,65,744	1,16,709	1,62,460	...	...	...	...
2,11,608	3,42,353	1,78,445	50,077	1,21,580	...	61,34,484	1,39,564	1,69,553	11,41,520	10,61,246	78,013	1,40,304	...	...	...	...

Part II.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or Savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—				ESTIMATED—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.									
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd. ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	...	...	2,39,562	2,53,377	2,85,316	6,45,481	7,54,895	2,05,192	1,30,311
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.									
<i>District Birbhum.</i>									
Rampurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	27,133	25,150	15,545	2,000	1,86,132	10,230	1,27,726
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	12,200	...	...	...	14,277	5,575	4,504
<i>District Midnapore.</i>									
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	65,889	2,110	18,695	15,162	...	76,229	34,648	34,268
Khelari Balarampur Union, Ltd. ...	...	7	19,082	200	200	10,219	35,524	7,325	7,696
Behabera Union Bank, Ltd. ...	...	5,237	...	...	...	...	12,565	12,565	5,361
<i>District Burdwan.</i>									
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	10,675	10,075	5,250
<i>District Howrah.</i>									
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Bankura.</i>									
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	978	...	...
<i>District 24-Parganas.</i>									
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	46	...	48,626	19,230	3,580	25,803	1,06,665	17,850	16,422
<i>District Nadia.</i>									
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	44,703	96,754	41,365	17,991	1,28,420	28,131	28,784
Kustia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	3,324	16,281	9,053	...	10,000	15,000	12,395
<i>District Jessore.</i>									
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	8,210	33,850	1,000	59,935	89,607	37,654	21,765
<i>District Khulna.</i>									
Raruli Union and Central Bank, Ltd. ...	10	...	1,600	25,288	12,000	...	37,825	13,138	10,923
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	8,746	2,564	6,000	5,015	17,571	13,435	4,866
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	425	575	...
<i>District Murshidabad.</i>									
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,065	...	23,950	13,158	7,578	9,525	36,899	27,000	2,482
Behanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	861	18,336	51,330	31,078	6,829	56,685	27,925	41,203

* Figures not received.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—				ESTIMATED—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>District Dacca.</i>									
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	11,284	...	52,224	59,128	43,310	26,055	1,50,909	56,129	88,561
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	6,950	10,200	10,475	2,450	12,539	1,000	40,324
<i>District Mymensingh.</i>									
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	62,901	39,399	34,500	10,916	45,858	39,876	15,491
Jamulpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	72	...	11,466	1,210	350	1,35,875	1,12,292	54,394	45,811
Rajitpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,500	...	3,720	36,360	...	38,040	50,991	36,118	27,753
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	3,880	5,825	...	...	9,063	4,333	5,433
<i>District Faridpur.</i>									
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	71,416	...	88,814	6,999	90,183	46,028	2,18,995	46,321	71,990
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	17,172	...	95,065	1,06,448	13,430	9,000	2,58,333	98,001	39,246
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,985	...	11,007	26,283	40,076	32,368	40,000	35,000	48,764
Gondondo Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	37,987	...	23,130	3,500	3,756	54,794	1,34,290	9,969	14,275
<i>District Bakarganj.</i>									
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	6,191	5,738	53,266	47,618	8,713	91,089	1,00,000	1,15,000	44,471
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	5,600	...	1,000	...	5,000	3,000	2,111
<i>District Chittagong.</i>									
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	20,680	7,700	13,500	500	45,635	36,712	35,544
<i>District Noakhali.</i>									
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	103	29,300	17,346	32,279	40,768	20,000	4,828
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	1,490	250	...	...	13,550	4,772	6,736
<i>District Tippera.</i>									
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,264	...	64,380	49,261	22,556	13,928	60,300	40,000	33,002
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	44,279	2,120	23,527	6,659	45,000	50,000	46,712
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	410	125	60,819	31,240	69,023	46,332	69,343	69,306	48,667

* Under amalgamation with the Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—				ESTIMATED—		Actual twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—concl.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>District Rajshahi.</i>									
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	12 000	3,000	11,500	13,500	19,200	18,575	14,40.
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,338	6,354	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,822	6,350	82
<i>District Rangpur.</i>									
Gaibandha Central Co-operative Banking Union Ltd. ...	...	...	1,300	5,500	6,000	48,912	40,000	38,000	5,73
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	6,400	5,000	...	2,000	9,839	5,470	1 23
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	10,629	...	8,697	2,000	300	17,624	31,614	29,387	15,57
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	24,404	14,565	3,953	3,343	74,698	37,600	30,27
<i>District Bogra.</i>									
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	172	...	7,048	10,784	29,823	16,680	1,10,638	22,332	20,19
<i>District Pubna.</i>									
Pubna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,86,146	...	2,13,685	93,391	83,034	2,47,064	1,48,026	98,887	18,07
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	6,880	5,177	11,543	5,300	15,517	15,467	16,22
Serajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	85	6,999	70	1,050	1,125	42,400	21,995	42,67
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>									
Balurghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	300	5,900	1,000	1,190	39,504	4,490	10,26
<i>District Darjeeling.</i>									
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	9,452	...	7,500	8,000	8,400	4,400	6,95
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ltd. ...	15,988	...	42,576	2,368	17,075	12,776	45,000	48,000	32,12
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>									
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Malda.</i>									
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,050	4,150	8,512	...	10,441	3,417	4,70
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	4,06,337	77,942	11,77,585	9,17,246	7,16,596	10 70,685	28,50,780	13,82,111	11,61,5
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS ...	4,06,337	77,942	14,17,147	11,70,623	10,01,912	17,16,166	30,05,675	15,87,303	12,91,5

Part III.

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OF DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 8 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd. ...	20,031	57,531	1,50,576	31,424	26,543	83,731	5,75,197	69,424
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.								
<i>District Birbhum.</i>								
Rampurhat Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	3,220	4,013	13,286	6,614	26,816	1,59,076	120	120
Birbhum Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	9,000	1,200	2,000	...	2,184	3,837	8,256	...
<i>District Midnapore.</i>								
Midnapore Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,110	...	13,295	4,525	58,409	...
Khelari-Balarampur Union, Ltd.	...	...	9,382	9,700	21,688	4,876	7,210	1,750
Belcheria Union Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	265	8,800	2,500	1,000
<i>District Burdwan.</i>								
Burdwan Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	150	5,975	4,550	...
<i>District Howrah.</i>								
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Bankura.</i>								
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	2,000	978	...	...	...
<i>District 24-Parganas.</i>								
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	15,774	4,913	21,839	6,100	84,720	19,045	2,500	...
<i>District Nadia.</i>								
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,255	8,943	24,905	3,600	1,02,344	19,535	5,339	1,202
Kustia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	854	1,95	520	...	2,000	500	6,000	1,500
<i>District Jessore.</i>								
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,050	...	...	1,160	67,672	11,224	10,711	...
<i>District Khulna.</i>								
Baruli Union and Central Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	1,525	75	18,032	4,295	15,498	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,500	6,246	100	8,232	9,139	100
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	125
<i>District Murshidabad.</i>								
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,232	16,552	2,800	366	7,423	18,470	6,636	4,370
Berhampur Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	7,580	1,450	3,700	5,606	14,844	14,338	25,442	2,961

* Amounts not received

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OF DEBITURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 8 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—<i>contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>District Dacca.</i>								
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,890	25,220	22,114	...	80,882	33,893	9,135	26,999
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	2,450	2,000	2,500	8,000	4,000	539	...
<i>District Mymensingh.</i>								
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	10,968	8,939	30,002	13,001	38,243	7,615	...	...
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,900	4,025	3,241	2,300	1,11,092	1,200	...	...
Bajitpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,720	...	...	...	50,385	606	...	...
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,365	1,515	...	...	9,063	...	...	...
<i>District Faridpur.</i>								
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	77,874	3,863	2,055	5,022	1,43,392	7,633	...	67,979
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,343	75,192	9,328	3,202	1,15,000	42,797	50,000	50,536
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	80	900	27	16,000	7,000	12,000	1,000	20,000
Goalundo Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,131	2,050	6,300	10,619	1,22,135	255	...	11,900
<i>District Bakarganj.</i>								
Barisal Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	19,538	21,400	7,622	4,706	2,000	40,000	50,000	8,000
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	5,600	...	2,000	3,000	...
<i>District Chittagong.</i>								
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,615	2,415	6,100	7,550	12,275	12,570	12,505	8,285
<i>District Noakhali.</i>								
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	103	3,327	5,571	17,957	13,913
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	225	425	840	7,258	3,790	2,352	150
<i>District Tippera.</i>								
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,023	3,600	4,205	50,152	10,400	30,409	1,500	18,000
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	19,959	11,928	6,888	5,504	10,000	5,000	500	29,500
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	16,756	18,104	25,957	55,475	13,868	...	...

* Under amalgamation with the Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OF DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMN 8 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II --CENTRAL BANKS--concl.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>District Rajshahi.</i>								
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	500	4,000	7,500	...	4,050	9,400	5,350	400
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	772	2,974	1,592	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	400	1,672	13,350	1,400
<i>District Rangpur.</i>								
Gajbandha Central Co-opera- tive Banking Union, Ltd.	600	700	...	...	40,000	...	...	...
Kurigram Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	...	3,400	3,000	...	2,005	4,010	1,820	2,004
Nilphamari Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	1,726	1,600	2,071	3,300	28,164	...	3,450	...
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,350	7,466	8,316	1,272	31,723	4,695	2,575	35,705
<i>District Bogra.</i>								
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,906	2,475	650	17	25,000	21,684	...	63,954
<i>District Pabna.</i>								
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	27,445	41,467	87,348	57,425	1,33,184	7,640	3,702	3,500
Udnapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,115	1,200	1,511	3,054	13,682	1,835	...	...
Sirajganj Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	1,000	925	1,000	4,074	41,095	805	...	500
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>								
Balurghat Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	100	...	200	...	18,387	20,117	...	1,000
<i>District Darjeeling.</i>								
Darjeeling Central Co-opera- tive Banking Union, Ltd. ...	1,252	1,200	800	6,200	1,000	3,050	3,000	1,350
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ltd. ...	19,039	2,050	9,927	11,500	17,000	11,000	7,000	10,000
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>								
Jalpaiguri Central Co-opera- tive Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Malda.</i>								
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	1,000	450	600	4,795	2,490	3,031	125
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS ...	2,83,464	2,86,375	3,25,751	2,81,995	15,09,395	5,97,298	3,56,368	3,87,419
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS.	3,03,495	3,43,906	4,56,327	3,13,419	15,36,238	6,81,029	9,31,565	4,56,843

J. T. DONOVAN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of December 1918, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th November 1918.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH DECEMBER 1918, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt	246,194	...	246,194	67,300	...	...	5,000
Other European countries— Spanish salt ...	89,920	...	89,920	19,250	...	...	1,500
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	378,092	...	378,092	203,918	...	...	244,948
Aden and Red Sea— Aden salt ...	145,207	...	145,207	93,920	56,240	12,900	86,352
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	20,200	...	20,200	59,000	60,309	8,100	70,088
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India— Bombay salt ...	1,301	...	1,301	...	...	...	1,100
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	880,914	...	880,914	443,388	116,549	21,000	408,988

Written off during the half-month—

Wastage in Sulkea golas	...	...	...	...	Mds.
Abandoned and destroyed	...	...	...	...	4,218
					Nil

P. N. CHANDAVAKAR,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports,

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE. *the 23rd December 1918.*

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT,
BENGAL.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 26Exc.—The 16th December 1918.—Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, in charge of Asansol Distillery, in the district of Burdwan, is transferred to Calcutta.

No. 27Exc.—The 18th December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is posted to Bankura, on the expiry of his leave.

No. 28Exc.—The 23rd December 1918.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, and under orders of transfer to Bankura, is allowed extension of leave for eighteen days, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office Notification No. 20Exc., dated the 24th September 1918.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commr. of Excise and Salt, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

No. 67.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 6), the Governor-General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated 14th November 1912, as amended by the like Notifications Nos. 3, 32 and 46, dated respectively, the 24th January 1914, the 14th August 1914, and the 20th August 1915, namely :—

In the second proviso to clause (1) of Regulation X of the said Regulations for the words "six months" the words "one year" shall be substituted.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

No. 498C.—The services of Major O. St. John Moses, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 11th September 1918.

POLICE.

The 11th December 1918.

No. 444-C.—Mr. G. C. Denham, C.I.E., O.B.E., on special duty, is appointed to officiate until further orders as Deputy Director, Central Intelligence, with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

This cancels the Home Department Notification No. 1081, dated the 17th October 1918.

J. H. DUBOULAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Delhi, the 9th December 1918.

No. 84C.—Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed Food-stuffs Commissioner with the Government of India and Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1918.

No. 86C.—In modification of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture Notification No. 1032, dated the 14th October 1918 Mr. J. Hullah, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner with the Government of India and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th October 1918.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 9th December 1918.

No. 3176 Est. A.—The privilege leave granted to the Hon'ble Sir John Wood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Secretary to the Government of India, in Notification No. 1960-Est. A., dated the 5th September 1918, is extended by one day.

DENYS BRAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Delhi, the 14th December 1918.

No. 793D.—The following War Trade Department list, dated the 21st October 1918, of goods the export of which from the United Kingdom is prohibited or restricted, is published for general information :—

WAR TRADE DEPARTMENT,
4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1,
21st October 1918.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation of the 10th May 1917, as amended by Orders of Council of the 22nd June 1917, the 13th July 1917, the 14th August 1917, the 28th August 1917, the 18th October 1917, the 27th November 1917, the 18th December 1917, the 22nd January 1918, the 8th February 1918, the 26th February 1918, the 8th March 1918, the 12th April 1918, the 25th April 1918, the 14th May 1918, the 11th June 1918, the 2nd July 1918, the 30th July 1918, the 6th August 1918, the 27th August 1918, the 1st October 1918, and the 15th October 1918, to be exported from the United Kingdom to the following destinations, viz :—

Goods marked (A) to all Destinations ;

Goods marked (B) to All Ports and Destinations Abroad other than Ports and Destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates ;

The dates appended to various prohibitions are those of Orders of Council imposing or amending those prohibitions since the Royal Proclamation of 10th May 1916. Where no date appears it may be assumed that the prohibition stands as it did on the 10th May 1916.

List C.—By order of Council, dated the 1st October 1918, All Goods [other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners] are prohibited from export to All Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries. [As regards (1) it should be noted that certain forms of printed matter are prohibited under the prohibition on (B) Paper, etc., page 17. *See also* page 29, for further information regarding exports to neutral Europe.]

Orders of Council issued subsequently to the date of this list are published in the "*Board of Trade Journal*," which may be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from the undermentioned branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—

London : Imperial House, Kingsway, W. C. 2 ;

Cardiff : 1, St. Andrew's Crescent ;

Manchester : 37, Peter Street ;

Edinburgh : 23, Forth Street ;

or from Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 115, Grafton Street, Dublin.

The attention of exporters is drawn to the fact that various articles marked B may, in view of the percentage of copper contained in them, be subject to the Copper Prohibition (List A). (*See "Copper."*)

Application must therefore be made to the War Trade Department for licences to export goods which fall within the aforementioned copper prohibition on account of the quantity of copper contained therein. Such applications should always indicate clearly the actual quantity of copper and/or copper alloys the goods contain.

A

- Abrasives, artificial, see Emery.
- (B) Accountrements, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
- (A) Acetanilide, 11-6-18.
- (A) Acetates, all metallic.
- (A) Acetic acid.
- (A) Acetic anhydride, 19-2-17.
- (A) Aceto-celluloses.
- (A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations, 7-6-16.
- (A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations.
- (A) Aconite root, 11-6-18.
- (A) Acrillavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparation containing any of those substances, 18-10-17.
- Adzes, see Tools, see also Handles.
- (A) Aerated and Mineral Waters, 1-5-17.
- (A) Aeroplane dope.
- (A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- Agricultural machinery, see Machinery.
- (A) Agar agar, 23-10-16, 15-10-18.
- (A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- Aircraft, Steel stampings suitable for, see Steel.
- Ajowan seeds, see Seeds.
- (A) Albumen, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
- (A) Alcohol, absolute.
- (A) Alcohol, ethylic, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited), 14-8-17.
- (A) Alcohol methylic, and its esters, 15-1-17.
- Ale, see Beer.
- (B) Algin and its compounds, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
- Alkaline bromides, see Bromine.
- Alkaline tartrates, see Tartaric Acid.
- (A) Aloes, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
- Alumina, see Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys, 18-10-17.
- (A) Aluminium nitrate.
- (B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides.
- (A) Aluminium powder.
- (B) Aluminium sulphate.
- (B) Alumino-ferrie.
- Alundum, see Emery.
- (B) Alunite.
- (A) Ambergris, 8-2-18.
- (A) American cotton ties, varnished or blacked, 28-7-16.
- (A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol.
- (B) Amidopyrine, 10-5-17.
- (A) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts, 19-1-17, 22-1-18, 6-8-18.
- (A) Amyl acetate and other amyl esters' 15-1-17.
- Amyl alcohol, see Fusel Oil.
- (A) Anchors, 30-3-17.
- (A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.

Animal fats, see Fats.

Animal hair, see Hair.

Animal hoofs, see Gluestock.

Animal oils, see Oils.

Animal waxes, see Waxes.

- (A) Animals, living, for food, 12-12-16.
- (A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war, 8-1-15.
- (A) Anthracene oil, and mixtures and preparations containing anthracene oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
- (A) Antimony and alloys of antimony, 15-10-18.
- (A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of, and mixtures containing sulphides and oxides of antimony, 11-6-18.
- (A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations.
- (A) Anti-tetanus serum.
- (A) Anvils, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.
- Apatites, see Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Araroba or Goa powder, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
- (A) Areca or betel nuts, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Arecoline, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
- (A) Arrowroot.
- (B) Arsenical ore, 18-10-17.
- (B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic, 18-10-17.
- Artificial teeth, see Dental.
- (A) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos, 27-11-17. Aspirin, see Acetylsalicylic Acid.
- (A) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
- (A) Asphalt, coal tar, 25-5-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
- Augers, see Tools.
- Awls, handles for, see Handles.
- (A) Axes, 10-5-17, 27-11-17, see also Handles.
- Axles, see Carts; Bicycles; Motor Vehicles; Railway Material; Wagons.

B

- (A) Baggings, old.
- (A) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.
- Backery utensils, see Tinplate.
- (A) Baking powder, 12-3-17.
- Balata, see Rubber.
- Ball bearings, see Bearings.
- (A) Balsams, 12-4-18.
- (A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meal and banana flour, 22-6-17.
- Bandoliers, leather, see Leather Goods.
- Banknotes, see Notes.

- Barbed wire, see Wire.
- (B) Barium peroxide, 30-3-17.
- (A) Barium sulphate and mixtures containing barium sulphate, 11-6-18, 6-8-18.
- Bark, see Cascarilla, Cinchona, Witch Hazel, Quercitron.
- (A) Barley, barley meal and pearly and pot barley.
- (A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
- (A) Barometers and their component parts, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
- (A) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels or casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods), whether whole or in shooks, and their distinctive component parts, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
- (A) Basic slag, 23-10-16.
- (A) Baskets and basket ware, 1-5-17, 22-1-18.
- (A) Baudruche skin.
- (B) Bauxite.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- (A) Beans of all kinds including haricots, 12-12-16, 27-11-17.
- (A) Bean flour and meal.
- Bearded needles, see Needles.
- (A) Bearings, ball and roller and steel balls and rollers suitable for bearings, 15-8-16.
- (B) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof), 1-5-17, 8-3-18.
- (A) Bedsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads, 12-4-18.
- (A) Beer and ale, 1-5-17.
- (A) Beeswax, 28-8-17.
- Beet seed, see Seeds.
- Belaying pins, see Ships' rigging.
- (A) Belladonna and its preparations.
- (A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations.
- Belt fasteners, see Fastenings.
- (A) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton duck impregnated with balata or with rubber, 14-5-18.
- (B) Belting, woven hair, 8-3-18.
- Belting, see also under Leather, Rubber, &c.
- Belts, see Leather Goods.
- Benzamine, see Eucaine Hydrochloride.
- (A) Benzoic acid (synthetic and benzoates), 12-4-18.
- (A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations.
- Betel nuts, see Areca.
- (A) Bicycles and their component parts except tyres, 14-8-17, 15-10-18.
- (A) Binder twine, 23-10-16, 12-3-17.
- (A) Binnacles, 30-3-17.
- (A) Binoculars and their component parts, 10-5-17, 2-7-18.
- (A) Bins, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
- Biscuit meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Biscuits.
- (A) Bismuth nitrate.
- (A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing bitumen, 10-5-17, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 26-2-18.
- (A) Bladders, 19-2-17, see also Fish Bladders.
- (B) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
- (A) Bleaching powder, 8-9-16.
- Blocks, wood and iron rigging, see Ships' rigging.
- (A) Boats and craft, 10-5-17, 18-12-17.
- (A) Bobbins and their component parts, 22-6-17.
- (A) Boilers, including portable boilers and their component parts, 25-5-16, 14-5-18.
- (A) Boiler tubes.
- (A) Bolts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
- Bolts, see also Ships' rigging.
- Pone ash, see Bones.
- (A) Bone black, 15-1-17, 2-7-18.
- (A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash (see also fish bones, Whalebone).
- (A) Boots and shoes with soles or uppers of leather, 8-7-16, 30-3-17.
- Boots and shoes materials and tools used in the manufacture of the following, 8-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17, 13-7-17.
- (A) Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails.
- (A) Cutters, 2-7-18.
- (A) Drivers, 2-7-18.
- (A) Eyelets, 2-7-18.
- (A) Groovers, 2-7-18.
- (A) Hooks, 2-7-18.
- (A) Lasts, 14-8-17.
- (A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts, 14-8-17.
- (A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine, 14-8-17.
- Boring cutters, see Tools.
- (A) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury, 1-5-17.
- Bottles, metal, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
- Bowls, see Tinplate.
- Braces and bits, see Tools.
- Braid, see Silk.
- Bran, see Offals of Corn.
- Brass, see Copper.
- Braziers, see Hollow-ware.
- (A) Bread.
- Brewers' grains, see Grains.
- Bricks, see Fireclay; Magnesite; Silica.
- (A) Bristles, 26-6-16, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
- Broccoli seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Bromine and alkaline bromides, 12-4-18.
- Bronze, see Copper.
- (A) Brooms and brushes, 1-5-17, 8-3-18, 2-7-18.
- Brussels sprouts, seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Buchu leaves, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Buckets, iron or steel, 12-4-18.
- Buckles, see Castings.
- (A) Buckwheat, 12-12-16.
- Buffalo hides, see Hides.
- Builders' ironmongery, see Castings.
- Bullion, see Silver.

- (A) Burettes and their component parts, 15-10-18.
- (A) Butter.

C

Cabbago seed, see Seeds.

- (A) Cables, chain.
- (B) Cables, insulated.
Cables, see also Copper manufactures.
- (B) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore, 15-8-16.
- (A) Caffeine and its salts, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Biscuit meal.
Calf meal.
Cocoanut and poonac cake.
Compound cakes and meal.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
Fish meal and concentrated fish.
Gluten meal or gluten feed.
Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal.
Hemp seed cake and meal.
Husk meal.
Linseed cake and meal.
Locust bean meal.
Maize germ meal.
Maize meal and flour.
Meat meal.
Palm nut cake and meal.
Poppy seed cake and meal.
Rape seed or colza seed cake and meal.
Sesame seed cake and meal.
Soya bean cake and meal.
Sunflower seed cake and meal.
Whale cake.
Whale meal.

- (A) Cakes.
- (A) Calabar beans, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Calcium carbide, 12-3-17.
Calf meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Calfskins.
- (A) Calumba root, 11-6-18.
- (A) Calves' stomachs, 25-5-16.
Cambries, see Cotton.
- (B) Camp equipment, military articles if not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
Camp kettles, see Kettles.
- (B) Camphor, 1-5-17.
- (A) Candles, 1-5-17, 8-2-18.
- (A) Canes, unmounted, 14-5-18.
Cannabis Indica, see Indian hemp.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
Cans, see Hollow-ware, Tinplate.
- (A) Cantharides, 12-4-18.
- Canvas, cotton, see Cotton.
- (A) Canvas cuttings.
Caoutchouc, see Rubber, also Gums.
- (A) Capsicum, including oleo resin of capsicum, 2-7-18.
- (A) Caramel, liquid or solid, 1-5-17.
- (A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid.
- (A) Carbon, Brazilian.
- (A) Carbon, coke oven, 6-8-18.
- (A) Carbon disulphide.
Carbon electrodes, see Electrodes.

- (A) Carbon, gas, 19-2-17.
- (A) Carbon, pitch, 6-8-18.
- (B) Carbon, tetrachloride and its preparations.
- (A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene.
Carborundum, see Emery.
- (A) Card clothing, 1-5-17, 10-5-17.
Card pins, see Steel.
Cardboard, see Paper.
- Carnauba wax, see Wax.
- (B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18.
Carrot seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
Carriages, see Railway.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, 8-2-18.
- (B) Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 1 cwt or over, and their component parts.
- (A) Casein and preparations thereof, 17-11-16, 19-2-17.
- (A) Cascara Sagrada and its preparations, 30-3-17, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Cascarilla bark, 12-4-18.
- (A) Casings, 19-2-17.
Casks, see Barrels.
- (A) Cassava powder.
- (A) Cassia pods and pulp, 15-10-18.
- (A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron, the following, 12-3-17, 14-8-17 :—
Belt fasteners.
Buckles.
Builders' ironmongery.
Chain fittings.
Coat and hat hangers.
Conduit fittings.
Furniture fittings.
Hinges.
Horse clippers.
Lamp fittings.
Pipe flanges.
Spurs.
Stove fittings.
Tramway fittings.
- Castings, see Armour Plates and Shipbuilding material.
- Cast iron guttering, etc., see Guttering.
- Cast iron pipes, see Pipes.
- (A) Catechu, 11-6-18.
- Cattle foods, see Cakes and Meals.
- Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, see Patent.
- Cattle hides, see Hides.
- Cauliflower seed, see Seeds.
- Caustic potash, see Potash.
- Caustic magnesite, see Magnesite.
- Caustic soda, see Soda.
- Cedar-wood, oil of, see Oils.
- Cellary seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Celluloid.
- (A) Celluloid articles, wholly or partly manufactured of, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, 22-1-18.

- (A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water.
- (A) Cement for building and engineering purposes, 14-5-18.
- (A) Cereals, prepared foods derived wholly or partly from.
- (B) Cerium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
- (A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferro-cerium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).
- Chain cables, see Cables.
- Chain fittings, see Castings.
- Chains, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
- Chairs, dental, see Dental.
- Charges, see Cartridges.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Chicory, 30-3-17, 27-11-17.
- Chicory seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Chick peas, 12-12-16.
- (A) Chiretta, 15-10-18.
- Chisels, see Tools, also Handles.
- (A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Chloroform, 12-4-18.
- (A) Chlorates, all metallic.
- (B) Chlorine.
- Choppers, see Tools.
- (B) Chrome ore.
- (B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium.
- (A) Chromium acetate.
- (A) Chromium chlorate.
- (A) Chromium nitrate.
- (A) Chronometers and their component parts, 23-10-16, 15-10-18.
- (A) Chrysarobin, 27-11-17, 11-6-18.
- Chucks, see Tools.
- Cigarette paper, see Paper.
- (A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts and preparations of any of these substances, 1-5-17, 27-11-17, 22-1-18.
- (A) Cinematograph films.
- Cisterns, see Hollow-ware.
- (A) Citrate of iron and ammonium, 15-10-18.
- (B) Citrates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17, 15-10-18.
- (B) Citric acid, 25-5-16, 30-3-17.
- Clay, fire, see Fireclay.
- Cleats, see Ships' rigging.
- Cleavers, see Tools.
- Clog nails, see Boots and Shoes.
- Clothing, see Card, Uniform, Wool, Silk.
- Cloth, see Cotton; Insulating materials; Jute; Wool, etc.
- Clover seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal, 27-11-17.
- (A) Coal tar.
- Coal tar asphalt, see Asphalt.
- (B) Coal tar pitch, 15-10-18.
- (A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives, 26-7-16.
- Coat and hat hangers, see Castings.
- (B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt.
- (A) Cobalt nitrate.
- (B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt.
- (A) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
- (A) Coca leaves and their preparations, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations, 17-11-16.
- Coconut cake, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof, 19-2-17.
- (A) Cocoa husks, 19-2-17.
- (A) Cocoa shells, 19-2-17.
- Cocoons, see Silk.
- (A) Coffee, 19-2-17.
- (A) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing Chicory, 27-11-17.
- (B) Coir yarn, 1-5-17.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel, 18-12-17.
- (B) Colegium and its preparations.
- Collar check, see Wool.
- (A) Collodion.
- (A) Colocynth, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- Comb pins, see Steel.
- Combs, see Curry.
- Combings, see Malt.
- (A) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof, 30-3-17.
- (A) Compasses (other than ships' compasses), and their component parts, 2-7-18.
- Compound cakes and meals, see Cakes and Meals.
- Condenser tubes, see Shipbuilding materials.
- (A) Condiments (except table salt) not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
- Conduit fittings, see Castings.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar, 12-3-17.
- (A) Copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought, or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal, and all other alloys of copper, 23-2-17.
- (A) Copper acetate.
- (B) Copper iodide.
- (A) Copper manufactures, the following:—23-2-17.
- All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys except articles partly manufactured of copper or its alloys in which the total weight of copper and copper alloys does not exceed 5 per cent. of the total weight of the article, and does not exceed 56 lbs.
- (A) Copper nitrate.

- (A) Copper ore, regulus, matte concentrate and precipitate, 27-2-17.
- (A) Copper stamps for stamping woven piece-goods, 28-6-16.
- (B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper.
- (A) Copper sulphate, 12-4-18.
- (A) Coppers and their component parts, 14-15-18.
- Cordage and twine, see binder twine, Flax, Hemp manufactures, Jute cordage.
- Cordite presses, see Implements, etc.
- (A) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 22-1-18, 14-5-18.
- (B) Corks, crown, 14-5-18.
- (A) Cornflour.
- (A) Corn grits.
- Corn offals, see Offals.
- Corundum, see Emery.
- Corrugated sheets, see Galvanised sheets.
- Cotton, manufactures of, the following :—
 - (A) Typewriter cloth and fine cotton cambrics, in the grey, from 40 to 50 inches wide and weighing from 1½ ounces to 4 ounces per square yard, 11-6-18.
- Cotton belting, see Belting.
- (A) Cotton canvas, duck, or sailcloth, weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard, 14-5-18.
- *(A) Cotton pulp.
- (A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton.
- (A) Cotton, raw, 12-3-17.
- (A) Cotton yarn, made from or containing Sea Island cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
- Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal, see Cakes and Meal.
- (A) Cotton shoddy.
- Cotton ties, see American.
- (A) Cotton wadding, and articles containing cotton wadding.
- (A) Cotton waste, and articles containing cotton waste.
- (A) Cotton wool, and articles containing cotton wool.
- Craft, see Boats.
- Cramps, see Tools.
- Cream of Tartar, see Tartaric Acid
- (A) Creosote and creosote oils except wood tar oil (for which see Oils) and mixtures and preparations containing such creosote or creosote oils, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
- (A) Cresol compounds and preparations of cresol and nitro-cresol, 18-10-17.
- Crowbars, see Tools.
- (B) Crucibles (plumbago).
- (A) Crysolite, 15-8-16.
- Crystolon, see Emery.
- (A) Cubebs, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
- Culms, see Malt.
- (A) Culvers root, 15-10-18.
- (A) Curry combs, 15-8-16.
- (A) Catch, and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.

Cutters, see Boots and Shoes, materials for ; Tools, small ; Wire, barbed.

- (A) Cyanamide.
- Cycle fittings, see Bicycles.
- Cycles, see Bicycles, Motor Vehicles.
- (A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gases or liquids under pressure, 14-8-17.

D

- Dairy utensils, see Tinplate.
- (A) Damiana, 12-4-18.
- (A) Dari.
- Deadeyes, see Ships' rigging.
- (A) Deer skins, 15-10-18.
- Delta metal, see Copper.
- (A) Dental instruments, appliances and materials (including dental chairs, artificial teeth and dental fillings manufactured mainly from gold), 15-10-18.
- (A) Dextrine and all articles and mixtures and preparations containing dextrine, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
- Dhol, see Gram.
- (A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes.
- (A) Diatomite or infusorial earth, 2-7-18.
- Dies for cartridge cases, see Implements, etc.
- (A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
- Diesel engines, see Shipbuilding material.
- (A) Dimethylaniline.
- Distillers' grains, see Grains, etc.
- (B) Docks, floating and their component parts.
- Domestic utensils, see Hollow-ware ; Tinplate.
- Drawings, see Maps.
- (B) Draw plates, jewelled for drawing wire, 8-1-15.
- Drilling posts, see Tools.
- Drivers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
- (A) Drums, iron or steel, other than such drums as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods, 14-5-18.
- Duck, cotton, see Cotton.
- (A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.

E

- Earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Eggs in shells
- (A) Egg powder, 1-5-17.
- (A) Egg, yolk and liquid, 8-9-16, 19-2-17.
- Electrical insulating materials, see Insulating.
- (B) Electric lamps (except carbon filament lamps, are lamps for street lighting and pocket electric lamps and their component parts, 7-6-16, 12-12-16.
- Electric lamp filaments, see Tungsten.

- (A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces.
- (A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof, 7-6-16, 17-11-16, 11-6-18.
- (A) Emetin and its salts.
- Enamel, gold, see Gold.
- Engines, internal combustion, see Ship-building material.
- Engines, see Aeroplane, Railway carriages.
- (B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited, 14-8-17.
- Equipment web, see Web.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot, 10-5-17, 12-4-18, 15-10-18.
- (A) Esparto grass.
- (A) Ether, acetic.
- (A) Ether, formic.
- (A) Ether, sulphuric.
- Ethylic, alcohol, see Alcohol.
- (A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
- (A) Explosives.
- Eyelets, see Boots and Shoes, materials for.
- Eyeplates, see Ships' rigging.

F

- Faller pins, see Steel.
- (A) Farina, 19-2-17.
- Farming implements, see Machinery, agricultural.
- (A) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 19-2-17, 27-11-17.
- (A) Fatty acids, and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.
- (B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt, which see), 8-3-18.
- (A) Felt, roofing, 26-2-18.
- Felt, saddle, see Wool.
- Fenugreek seed, see Seeds.
- Ferberite, see Tungsten Ores.
- Ferro-alloys, the following :—
 - (B) Ferro-cerium.
 - (B) Ferro-chrome.
 - (A) Ferro-manganese, 22-6-17.
 - (A) Ferro-molybdenum.
 - (B) Ferro-titanium.
 - (B) Ferro-vanadium.
 - (B) Silicon spiegel, 15-8-16.
 - (B) Spiegeleisen.
- (A) Ferro-silicon.
- Fibre, Maguey, see Hemp.
- (A) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 15-8-16, 19-12-16, 1-5-17, 28-8-17, 8-2-18.
- Fibre, vulcanised, see Insulating materials.
- (A) Field glasses, and their component parts, 2-7-18.
- Filaments for Electric Lamps, see Tungsten.
- Files, see Shoemakers' tools; Tools, small; Handles.

Fillings, dental, see Dental.

Films, see Cinematograph, Photographic.

Finings, see Glue.

- (A) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for use in connection therewith, 8-2-18.

- (A) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay including firebricks, 28-6-16, 18-12-17, 26-2-18.

- (A) Fish.

Fish bladders, see Gluestock.

- (B) Fish bones, 12-12-16.

Fish glue, see Glue.

- (A) Fish hooks, 18-10-17.

Fish oil, see Oils.

Fish skins, see Gluestock, etc.

- (A) Fishing gear, including fish hooks, but not including other tackle for fishing by rod and line, 15-10-18.

Fishmeal and concentrated fish, see Cakes and Meal.

Fittings, harness, see Harness

Fittings, metal, see Castings.

- (A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made up articles of wearing apparel, 29-9-16, 28-8-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.

- (A) Flax cordage and twine, 18-12-17.

- (A) Flax, raw.

- (A) Flax shakings.

- (A) Flax tow.

- (A) Flax waste.

Fleashes, see Pickled Grains.

Flour, see Banana, Bean, Corn, Lentil, Malt, Maize, Pea, Potato, Rice, Rye, Sago, Tapioca, Wheat.

Flyers, see Steel.

Foods prepared from cereals, see Cereals.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e.g., Peas, Cakes, Hay, Oats, etc.

- (A) Forage, green.

- (A) Forges, portable.

Forks, see Tools; see also Handles.

- (A) Formic acid, 27-11-17.

- (A) Formic aldehyde, 12-4-18.

Formic ether, see Ether.

Fountains, see Hollow-ware.

- (A) Fruit and fruit preserves, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 19-2-17.

- (A) Fuel economisers constructed of cast-iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers, 12-12-16.

Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.

Fuel oil, see Oil.

Furniture fittings, see Castings.

- (A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).

- (A) Fuses.

- (A) Fustic (chips and extracts), 22-1-18.

G

- (A) Gall nuts and extracts thereof, 28-8-17.

- (A) Galvanised sheets, corrugated or flat, 26-7-16, 10-5-17.

Galvanised wire, see Wire.

- (A) Gambier and extracts thereof, 28-8-17

- (A) Game.
Gas carbon, see Carbon.
Gas Mantles, see Incandescent, Mantles, Ramie.
Gas masks, see Respirators.
Gasmeters, see Tinplate.
Gauges for cartridges and shells, see Implements, etc.
Gelatine, see Glue.
- (A) Gelsemium root, 12-4-18.
- (A) Gentian root, 10-5-17, 11-6-18.
Gilding solution, see Gold.
Gill pins, see Steel.
Gimlets, see Tools, also Handles.
- (A) Ginger, crystallised or preserved, 2-2-17, 10-5-17.
- (A) Glass for optical instruments.
Glasses, Field, see Field.
- (B) Gloves made wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 8-9-16, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Gloves, men's, made wholly or partly of leather, 12-4-18.
- (A) Glucose, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing glucose, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.
- (A) Glue, osseine, and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fishglue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 22-1-18.
- (A) Gluestock of all kinds, including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts, not otherwise specifically prohibited, fish bladders and fish skins, 12-12-16, 1-5-17, 14-5-18.
Gluten meal, or gluten feed, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited.
Goa powder, see Araroba.
- (A) Goat skins, 18-10-17.
- (A) Goldbeater's skin.
Gold fillings, dental, see Dental.
- (A) Gold leaf, 15-10-18.
- (A) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold, 12-4-18.
Gouges, see Tools, also Handles.
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers, 12-12-16.
Grains, Pickled, see Pickled.
- (A) Gramophone and other sound records, including perforated music rolls, 10-5-17.
- (A) Gram or dhol, 12-12-16.
- (B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite.
- (A) Grass, esparto.
Grass seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Grates and registers for heating purposes, and their component parts, 6-8-18.
- (A) Green forage, 12-12-16.
- (A) Green oil, and mixtures and preparations containing green oil, 26-7-16, 2-2-17.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
- (A) Grindelia, 12-4-18.

- Grindery, see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
- (A) Grindstones, 8-9-16.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
Groovers, see Boots and Shoes, Materials for.
- (B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
- (A) Guanos, 2-2-17.
- (B) Gums containing caoutchouc.
- (A) Gums not otherwise specifically prohibited, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
- Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
- Gun-metal, see Copper.
- Gutta-percha, see Rubber.
- (A) Guts, 19-2-17; see also Silkworm.
- (A) Guttering, cast-iron, and cast-iron gutter fittings and connections, 2-7-18.

H

- Hackle pins, see Steel.
- Hacksaws and their component parts, see Tools.
- (A) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
- (B) Hair, human, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
- (B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 18-3-18.
Hair, see Belting, Blankets, Carpets, Felt, Rugs.
- (B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-3-17, 27-11-17, see also Tools, also Handles.
- (A) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades, and shovels, 12-3-17.
- (A) Handles for adzes, awls, axes, chisels, files, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking, and coke), gimlets, gouges, hammers (hand), hoes, hooks (brushing and reaping), rakes, roadscrapers, screwdrivers (or turnscrews) and scythes, 27-11-17, 14-5-18, 15-10-18.
- (A) Harness and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
- Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following, 18-12-17 :—
 - (A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts,
 - (A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine,
 - (A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines.
- Haricots, see Beans.
- (A) Hatchets, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
Hat hangers, see Castings.
- Hawsers, see Steel.
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Heliographs and their component parts, 2-7-18.
- Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following :—
 - (A) Hemp ropes, old.

(A) Hemp waste.

(A) Hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufactures), Manney fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid, 8-3-18.

See also Indian Hemp.

Hempseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(B) Henbane and its preparations, 10-5-17.

(A) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropine) and its compounds and preparations, 11-6-18.

(A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.

(A) Hides and pelts, clippings of; 12-12-16, 14-5-18.

Hides and pelts untanned, see Glue-stock, &c.

Hides, manufactures of, the following:—

(A) Pickers and drop box pickers, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.

(B) Pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 14-8-17, 8-3-18.

Hinges, see Castings.

Hods, see Hollow-ware.

Hoe handles, see Handles.

(A) Hollow-ware, wrought, made wholly or partly from iron and steel sheet or plate, the following, 2-7-18:—

Bottles, empty, braziers, cans, measures, scoops, pails, pans, riddles, skips, troughs and trunks,

Cisterns and tanks,
Domestic utensils,
Fountains,

Hods,

Hoppers, seed.

(A) Hominy.

(A) Honey and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing honey, 25-5-16, 19-2-17.

Hoofs, animal, see Gluestock.

Hooks, see Boots and Shoes, material for, fish, Handles.

Hoppers, seed, see Hollow-ware.

(A) Horns, animal, and articles manufactured therefrom in which the total weight of horn exceeds 50 per cent. of the total weight of the article, 2-7-18.

Horse clippers, see Castings.

Horsehides, see Hides.

Horse rugs, see Rugs.

(B) Horse, mule, and pony shoes, 23-2-17.

Hosiery needles, see Needles.

Hubnerite, see Tungsten Ores.

Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(B) Huts, woollen.

(A) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine, 22-6-17, 22-1-18, 12-4-18.

(A) Hydrobromic Acid, 11-6-18.

(B) Hydrochloric acid.

(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof, 22-6-17.

(B) Hydrogen peroxide, 30-3-17.

(A) Hydrometers made of glass, 15-10-18.

(A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone.

I

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, the following:—

Cordite presses,
Dies for cartridge cases,
Gauges for cartridges or shells,
Incorporators,
Lapping machines,
Rifling machines,
Wire-winding machines.

Implements for cutting or fixing barbed wire, see Wire.

(A) Incandescent gas mantle rings, 18-12-17.

Incandescent mantle, see Mantles, Ramie.

Incorporators, see Implements.

(B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis Indica*), 27-11-17.

(A) Indigo, synthetic (6-8-18).

Infusorial earth, see Diatomite.

(A) Ingot moulds manufactured of hematite iron, 14-5-18.

Instruments, see Dental, Surgical.

Insulated cables, see cables.

Insulated wires, see Wires.

Insulating materials, the following:—

(A) Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk, and tape, 14-5-18.

(B) Vulcanised fibre, 14-5-18.

See also Mica.

(A) Invert sugar, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing invert sugar, 28-8-17.

(A) Iodoform, 12-4-18.

(A) Ipecacuanha root.

(B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.

(B) Iridium compounds, 27-11-17.

Iron and steel castings, and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships, see Shipbuilding material.

(A) Iron and iron articles containing chrome, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, tungsten or vanadium, 1-5-17.

Iron, 1-5-17, the following:—

(A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other sectional material.

(A) Bars, including flats, round and other sections and shapes.

(A) Billets, blooms and slabs.

Bins, see Bins.

Bolts, see Bolts.

(A) Bridgework, pierwork and constructional material.

Buckets, see Buckets.

Castings, see Castings, also Shipbuilding material.

Channels, see Angles above.

Constructional material, see Bridge-work above.

Drums, see Drums.

Flats, see Bars above.

Forgings, see Castings, also Shipbuilding material.

Guttering, &c., cast, see Guttering.

Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.

(A) Hoops and strips.

(A) Ingots.

Joists, see Angles above.

Moulds, see Ingots.

Nails, see Nails.

Nuts, see Nuts.

(A) Ore.

Pierwork, see Bridgework above.

(A) Pig.

(A) Pipes, wrought (see also Pipes, cast).

Piping, see Piping.

(A) Plates and sheets.

(A) Pyrites.

Radiators, see Radiators.

Rails, see Railway material.

Rivets, see Rivets.

Rounds, see Bars above.

(A) Scrap.

Sections, see Bars above.

(A) Sheet bars.

Sheets, see Plates above.

Slabs, see Billets above.

Sleepers, see Railway material.

Springs, see Railway material.

Tees, see Angles above.

(A) Tubes.

Tubs, see Tubs.

Wire and wire rods, see Wire.

(A) Iron, oxides of, and mixtures containing iron oxides, 2-7-18.

(A) Iron, reduced (chemical), 15-10-18.

Ironmongery, builders, see Castings.

Isinglass, see Glue.

(A) Ivory, vegetable and manufactures thereof, 10-5-17, 22-6-17.

J

(A) Jaborandi leaves, 15-10-18.

(A) Jalap, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.

Jellies, see Mineral, Rubber.

Jimcrows, see Tools, small.

(A) Jute cordage and twine, 7-6-16, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute padding, 30-3-17, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute, piece-goods made wholly or partly of, 28-7-16, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute rags, 15-1-17.

(A) Jute, raw and carded, 12-3-17.

(A) Jute threads, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute twist, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute waste.

(A) Jute webbing, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

(A) Jute wrappers (Surat tares) other than such wrappers as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings, 28-6-16, 19-12-16.

(A) Jute yarns, 19-12-16, 18-12-17.

K

Kale seed, see Seeds.

Kernels, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.

(B) Kettles, camp.

Knives, see Tools, small.

Kohl rabi seed, see Seeds.

(A) Kola seeds (or kola nuts), 14-5-18.

L

(A) Lacs, not including lac dye, 12-4-18.

(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited, 22-6-17.

(A) Lactic acid, 22-6-17.

Lactose, see Milk Sugar.

Lamp fittings, see Castings.

Lamps, see Electric, Signalling, Tinplate.

(B) Lanterns, suitable for camp use.

Lapping machines, see Implements.

(A) Lard of all kinds and imitation lard, 19-2-17, 10-5-17.

Lasts, see Boots and Shoes, material for.

Latch needles, see Needles.

Lathe tools, see Tools, small.

(A) Lead coated sheets, 15-8-16.

(A) Lead ore, 18-10-17.

(A) Lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or lead alloys, 12-12-16, 30-3-17.

(A) Lead compounds and mixtures containing lead compounds, 30-3-17.

(A) Leather, 30-3-17.

Leather goods of the following descriptions:—8-9-16, 30-3-17.

(A) Articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes, 6-8-18.

(A) Bandoliers, 6-8-18.

(A) Belting leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes, 18-10-17, 8-3-18, 15-10-18.

(A) Belts, 6-8-18.

Boots, see Boots.

Gloves, see Gloves.

Hydraulic leather, see Belting above.

(A) Laces, 6-8-18.

(A) Pouches, 6-8-18.

Pump leather, see Belting above.

Shoes, see Boots.

Textile machinery leather, see Belting above.

(B) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17, 22-1-18.

(A) Waste, leather, 8-3-18.

Leak seed, see Seeds.

(A) Lentil flour and meal.

(A) Lentils, 12-12-16.

(A) Lettuce seed, see Seeds.

Levels, spirit, see Tools, small.

(A) Levulose, 22-6-17.

Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rock.

Lime soda, see Soda.

Linen, see Flax.

(A) Linen rags.

Linen thread, see Flax.

(A) Linen waste.

Linen yarn, see Flax.

(A) Linoleum, 15-8-16, 22-1-18.

Linseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Liquorice roots and juice, 22-6-17, 11-6-18.

(A) Lobelia, 15-10-18.

Locomotives, see Railway Carriages.

Locust bean meal, see Cakes and Meals.

- (A) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations), 22-1-18.
- (A) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
- Luplin seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Lycopodium, 22-6-17, 15-10-18.

M

- (A) Macaroni.
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes, 26-7-16, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, 14-8-17, 18-10-17.
- Machinery, Ships, see Shipbuilding material.
- Machines, harness and saddlerly making, see Harness.
- Machines, shoemakers, see Boots and Shoes, material for.
- (A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks.
- (A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite.
- (B) Magnesium chloride, and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate.
- (A) Magnesium and its alloys.
- (A) Magnetos and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
- Magney Fibre, see Hemp.
- (A) Maize, 12-12-16.
- (A) Maize germs, 12-12-16.
- Maize germ meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Male fern rhizome, 12-4-18.
- (A) Malt, 19-2-17.
- (A) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings, 12-12-16.
- (A) Malt sugar (maltose) and articles and preparations containing malt sugar, 19-2-17, 28-8-17.
- (A) Mandioca.
- (A) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof, 12-12-16.
- (B) Manganese and manganese ore.
- Mangold seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Manna, 22-6-17.
- (A) Mannite, 22-6-17.
- (A) Mantles, Incandescent.
- Mantles, see Ramie.
- (A) Manures, compound, 2-2-17.
- (A) Manures, organic, 2-2-17.
- (A) Maps and Plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
- (A) Margarine, 19-2-17.
- (A) Matches, 29-9-16, 18-12-17.
- (A) Matchos, 10-5-17, 14-5-18.
- (A) Mattresses, wire, fixed on wooden frames, 14-5-18.
- Meals, see Banana; Barley; Bean; Cakes; Lentil; Oat; Pea; Rye; Sago; Whalebone; Wheat.

- Measures, see Hollow-ware; Tinplate.
- Measuring tools, see Tools, small.
- (A) Meat of all kinds (including tinned and potted meat), 19-2-17.
- (A) Meat, extracts of, 19-2-17.
- Meat meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Mercury, compounds of mercury, and mixtures and preparations containing mercury or its compounds, 15-10-18.
- Metals and Ores, see specific headings, e.g., Copper, Iron, etc.
- Metal containers, see Bottles; Cylinders.
- Metal harness fittings, see Harness.
- Metal nozzles, see Nozzles.
- Metal saddlery fittings, see Saddlery.
- Metal-working machinery, see Machinery.
- (A) Methylanilino.
- Methylated spirits, see Spirits.
- (B) Methyl salicylate, 10-5-17.
- Methylic alcohol and its esters; see Alcohol.
- (A) Metol and mixtures containing metol.
- (A) Mica block, mica sheets, and mica splittings; 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
- (B) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form, 17-11-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
- Middlings, see Offals of Corn.
- (A) Milk, condensed or preserved.
- (A) Milk powder, 12-12-16.
- (A) Milk sugar (lactose); 22-6-17.
- Mill dust and screenings, see Offals of Corn.
- Millboard, see Paper.
- (A) Millet, 12-12-16.
- Milling cutters, see Tools, small.
- (A) Mineral jellies, 22-6-17.
- Mineral waters, see Aerated.
- Mineral waxes, see Waxes.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (A) Molasses and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses, 26-7-16, 22-6-17.
- (B) Molybdenum and molybdenite.
- (B) Molybdic acid and its salts, 29-9-16.
- (A) Moss, Carrageen, 12-12-16, 1-5-17.
- Motor ploughs, see Machinery, Agricultural.
- (A) Motor spirit, 22-6-17.
- (A) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, 14-8-17, 12-4-18.
- Moulds, ingot, see Ingot.
- Mule shoes, see Horse.
- Mungo, see Woollen Rags.
- Music rolls, perforated, see Gramophone.
- (A) Mustard, 1-5-17, 11-6-18.
- Mustard seed, see Seeds.

N

- (A) Nails, wrought and cut, iron or steel, 11-6-18.
- (A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations.
- (A) Nautical instruments and their component parts, 30-3-17, 2-2-18.

(A) Needles for bootmaking machine, 10-5-17.

Needles, harness and saddlery making machine, see Harness.

(A) Needles, hoisery machine (latch and bearded), 23-10-16, 18-10-17.

(A) Neo-salvarsan.

(A) Nickel, its ores, alloys, and manufactures (except nickel-plated goods not otherwise prohibited), 10-5-17, 14-5-18.

(A) Nickel nitrate.

(B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel ammonium sulphate and nickel nitrate, which are prohibited to all destinations), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel, 22-1-18.

(A) Nicotine and its compounds, 6-8-18.

(A) Nightlights, 18-12-17, 8-2-18.

(A) Nitrates, all metallic.

(A) Nitric acid.

Nitro cresol, see Cresol.

(A) Nitro-toluol.

(A) Nitrometers and their component parts, 15-10-18.

Noils, see Hair ; Silk ; Wool.

* Notes of the Bank of France, 27-8-18.

† Notes of the United States Government and United States Bank notes, 27-8-18.

(A) Notes, Russian rouble, 26-2-18.

(A) Novocain and its preparations.

(B) Nozzles, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter, 14-8-17.

(A) Nuts, iron or steel, 13-7-17.

(A) Nuts used as fruit.

Nuts, see Ground Nuts, Oleaginous, Saponaceous.

(A) Nux Vomica, 12-4-18, 14-5-18, 11-6-18.

(B) Nux Vomica, preparations of, 11-6-18.

(B) Nux Vomica alkaloids, and their preparations, 12-4-18.

O

(A) Oakum, 8-2-18.

(A) Oats.

(A) Oatmeal and rolled oats.

(A) Ochres and mixtures containing ochres, 15-10-18.

Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals. the following :—

(A) Bran.

(A) Middlings.

(A) Mill dust and screenings.

(A) Pollard.

(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.

(A) Sharps.

Oils, various ;—

Oil anthracene, see Anthracene.

(A) Oil, blast furnace, 12-4-18.

Oil, creosote, see Creosote.

(A) Oil, fish, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing such oils, 1-5-17, 18-10-17, 12-4-18.

(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship, 22-6-17.

(A) Oil fuel, shale, 22-6-17.

Oil fusel, see Fusel.

Oil green, see Green.

(A) Oil of Cedarwood, 15-10-18.

(A) Oil of peppermint, 15-10-18.

(A) Oil of Sassafras, 15-10-18.

Oil, paraffin, see Paraffin.

Oils. petroleum, see Petroleum.

(B) Oil, sandalwood, 18-10-17.

(B) Oil waste.

(B) Oil, wood tar.

(A) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 27-11-17.

Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk and tape, see Insulating material.

(A) Oilstone, 27-11-17.

(A) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.

(A) Oleo-margarine, 19-2-17.

Oleo-resin of capsicum, see Capsicum.

Oleum, see Sulphuric Acid.

(A) Onions.

Onion seed, see Seeds.

(A) Opium and its preparations.

(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.

Optical glass, see Glass.

Ordnance, see Cannon, Carriages.

Osiers, see Willows.

(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.

(B) Osmium compounds, 27-11-17.

Osseine, see Glue.

(B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.

(B) Oxalic acid.

P

(A) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts.

Padding, see Jute.

Pails, see Hollow-ware.

Paint, Gold, see Gold.

(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.

(B) Palladium compounds, 27-11-17.

Palm-nut cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.

Pans, see Hollow-ware, Tinsplate.

(A) Paper, cigarette, 2-7-18.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

† Notes and bank notes of the United States are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in the United States.

- (B) Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, pasteboard, millboard, and wood pulp board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard, not otherwise specifically prohibited, 2-7-18.
- (A) Paper, waste.
- (B) Paper, waxed.
- (A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal, 22-6-17.
- (A) Paraffin oil, 22-6-17.
- (A) Paraffin wax, and mixtures and preparations thereof containing 20 per cent. and upwards of paraffin wax, but not including waxed paper, 1-5-17, 2-7-18.
- (A) Paraformaldehyde.
- (A) Paraldehyde.
- Parsnip seed, see Seeds.
- Pasteboard, see Paper.
- (A) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
- (A) Pea flour and meal.
- (A) Peas, 2-2-17.
- (A) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, 15-1-17.
- Pelts, see Gluestock, &c., Hides, Sheepskins.
- (A) Pencils, carpenters', 27-11-17.
- (A) Pencils, copying ink, 8-2-18.
- (A) Pepper, 19-2-17, 22-6-17, 12-4-18.
- Peppermint, oil of, see Oils.
- (A) Perchlorates, all metallic.
- (A) Periscopes and their component parts, 10-5-17.
- (A) Petroleum fuel oil, 22-6-17.
- (A) Petroleum gas oil, 22-6-17.
- (A) Petroleum lighting oil, 22-6-17.
- (A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit, 22-6-17.
- (A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited, and mixtures thereof, 22-6-17.
- (A) Phenacetin and its preparations.
- Phenazone, see Antipyrine.
- (A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride).
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina, 2-2-17.
- (A) Phosphorus and its compounds, 22-1-18.
- (A) Photographic materials, sensitised, of all kinds, whether exposed or not, 14-5-18.
- Photographs, see Maps.
- (A) Pickaxes (see also Handles), 12-3-17.
- Pickers, see Hides.
- (B) Pickled grains and fleshes, 26-7-16.
- (A) Pickles, 15-1-17.
- (A) Picric acid and its components.
- (A) Pigeon peas, 12-12-16.
- Pigments containing gold, see Gold.
- (A) Pigskins, 15-10-18.
- Pincers, see Tools, small.
- Pins, see Steel.
- Pipe cutters, see Tools, small.
- Pipe flanges, see Castings.
- (A) Pipes, cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections, 26-7-16, 2-7-18.
- Pipes, see also Copper, Iron, Lead.
- (A) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for stoves or for ranges, and parts thereof, 14-5-18.
- Pistols, see Firearms.
- Pitch, see Coal Tar.
- Planes, wood and iron, see Tools, small.
- Plans, see Maps.
- Plates, see Copper; Drawplates; Iron, Photographic; Steel; Tin Plates.
- (A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum.
- (A) Platinum, salts of.
- (B) Plumbago, see also Crucibles.
- (A) Plywood, 1-5-17.
- (A) Podophyllum rhizome, 12-4-18, 14-5-18.
- Pollard, see Offals of Corn.
- Ponyshoes, see Horse.
- Poonac cake, see Cakes and Meals.
- Poppy seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, murite, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances, 19-2-17.
- (B) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts, not otherwise prohibited, 19-2-17.
- (A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate, 13-7-17.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate, 22-6-17.
- (A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate.
- (A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide.
- (A) Potassium perchlorate.
- (A) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potassium prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates, 12-3-17.
- (A) Potatoes, 7-6-16.
- (A) Potato flour, 7-6-16, 19-2-17.
- Pots, see Tinplate.
- (A) Poultry, 4-7-16, 29-9-16, 19-2-17.
- (A) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
- Preserves, see Fruit.
- Prints, see Maps.
- Proflavine, see Acrillavine.
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
- Prussic acid, see Hydrocyanic.
- Pulp, see Cotton; Tomato; Wood.
- (A) Pulp-board waste.
- Pump leather, see Leather.
- (A) Pyridine.
- Pyrites, see Iron.
- (A) Pyrogallie acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallie acid.
- Q**
- (A) Quassia wood, 11-6-18.
- (A) Quercitron bark and extracts thereof, 30-3-17, 10-5-17, 28-8-17.
- Quinine, see Cinchona.
- R**
- (A) Radiators manufactured of cast iron pipes, 2-7-18.
- (A) Radium and its compounds, 27-11-17.
- (A) Raffia, 12-3-17.

Rags, see Cotton ; Jute ; Linen ; Wool.
Railbenders (or Jimcrows), see Tools, small.

- (A) Railway material of iron or steel ;
1-5-17 the following :—

Rails.
Sleepers.
Springs.
Wheels, axles and tyres.
Other railway constructional material.

- (A) Railway [carriages, locomotives and wagons and their component parts.
Rakes, handles for, see Handles.
(B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles.
(A) Range finders and their component parts.
(A) Ranges, cooking, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
Ranges, piping for, see Piping.
Rapeseed, or colza seed cake, and meal, see Cakes.
(A) Rattan, woven, 28-6-16, 14-5-18.
(A) Rattans, 30-3-17.
Reamers, see Tools, small.
Receptacles, empty, see Tinplate.
Records, see Gramophones.
Registers, see Grates.
(A) Rennet powder, rennet extract, and other preparations of rennet, 4-7-16.
(A) Resins, resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc) and articles containing them, 4-7-16, 1-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc.
(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres, 22-1-18.
(A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft.
(A) Rhatany root, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Rhodium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rhubarb (medicinal), 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, see Offals of Corn.
(A) Rice and rice flour, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour.
Riddles, see Hollow-ware.
Rifles, see Firearms.
Rifling machines, see Implements.
(A) Rivets, iron or steel, 13-7-17.
Road scrapers, see Tools.
Roller bearings, see Bearings.
Roofing felt, see Felt.
Ropes, see Hemp.
Rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong,

Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc, 20-11-14.

- (B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of not otherwise specifically prohibited, 29-9-16, 23-10-16, 19-2-17, 14-5-18, see also Tyres.
(B) Rubies, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
(B) Rugs, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, 8-3-18, see also Carpets.
(B) Rugs, horse.
Russian rouble notes, see Notes.
(B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium, 12-12-16, 22-6-17, 27-11-17.
(B) Ruthenium compounds, 27-11-17.
(A) Rye, rye flour and meal.

S

- (A) Saccharin, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing saccharin, 28-8-17.
(B) Sacks, coal.
Sacks, other sorts, see Bags.
(A) Sackings, old.
Saddle felt, see Wool.
Saddle serge, see Wool.
(A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor, see also Leather.
Saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, see Harness.
(A) Sago and sago flour and meal.
Sailcloth, cotton, see Cotton.
(B) Salicylic acid and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(B) Salipyrine, 10-5-17.
(B) Salol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
(A) Salt, 5-10-18.
Saltpetre, see Potash, Muriate, &c.
(A) Salvarsan.
(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes, 18-10-17.
Sandalwood oil, see Oils.
(A) Santonin and its preparations, 10-5-17, 12-4-18.
(B) Sapphires, natural or synthetic, 2-2-17.
Sassafras, oil of, see Oils.
(A) Sassafras root, 12-4-18.
(A) Sausages, 2-2-17.
(A) Sausage skins, 19-2-17.
Saws, see Tools, small.
(A) Scammony root, 12-4-18.
Screenings, see Offals of Corn.
Scheelite, see Tungsten Ores.
Scoops, see Hollow-ware.
Scrap, see Iron, Steel, Tin.
Scythe handles, see Handles.
Screwdrivers, see Tools, also Handles.
Screwing tackle, see Tools, small.
Screws, rigging, see Ships' rigging.
(A) Sealskins, fur and hair, 12-3-17, 8-2-18.
(B) Searchlights, and their component parts, 1-5-17.
Searchlight carbons, see Carbons.
Seeds, 12-12-16, 12-3-17, the following :—
(A) Ajowan, 11-6-18.
(A) Beet, 14-8-17.
(A) Broccoli, 14-8-17.
(A) Brussels sprouts, 14-8-17.
(A) Cabbage, 14-8-17.

- (A) Carrot.
- (A) Cauliflower.
- (A) Celery, 14-8-17.
- (A) Chicory, 14-8-17.
- (A) Clover, 14-8-17.
- (A) Fenugreek, 22-6-17, 2-7-18.
- (A) Grass, 14-8-17.
- (A) Kale, 14-8-17.
- (A) Kohl rabi.
- (A) Leek, 14-8-17.
- (A) Lettuce, 14-8-17.
- (A) Lupin, 12-12-16.
- (A) Mangold.
- (A) Mustard, 23-2-17.
- (A) Onion.
- (A) Parsnip.
- (A) Shallot, 14-8-17.
- (A) Spinach, 14-8-17.
- (A) Strophanthus, 12-4-18.
- (A) Swede.
- (A) Tomato, 14-8-17.
- (A) Turnip.
- (A) Vetch or taro, 15-10-18.

Seeds, oleaginous, see Oleaginous.

- (B) Selenium.
- (A) Semolina.
- (A) Senega root, 30-3-17, 12-4-18.
- (A) Senna leaves and pods, 12-4-18.
- (A) Serpentry rhizome, 12-4-18.

Sesame seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.

Shackles, see Ships' rigging.

Shale, see Oil, Fuel.

Shallot seed, see Seeds.

Sharps, see Offals of Corn.

Shaves, see Tools, small.

Shears and snipes, see Tools, small.

- (A) Sheepskins, haired or woolled and pelts, 23-10-16, 18-10-17.

Sheets, see Galvanised, Iron, Lead coated, Mica, Steel.

Shipbuilding Materials, 15-1-17, 30-3-17, the following :—

- (A) Condenser tubes.
- (A) Engines for use on board ships (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines.
- (A) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
- (A) Machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof, 10-5-17.
- (A) Sectional materials for shipbuilding, 26-7-16.
- (A) Ships' auxiliary machinery.
- (A) Ships telegraphs and component parts thereof.
- (A) Steering gear and component parts thereof.
- (A) Winches.
- (A) Windlasses.

See also Fuel Economisers.

Ships' Rigging, 27-11-17.

Fittings for the following :—

- (A) Belaying pins.
- (A) Blocks, wood and iron rigging.

(A) Belaying

(A) Cleats, rigging.

(A) Cleats.

(A) Deadeyes.

(A) Eyeplates.

(A) Screws, rigging, set or stretching.

(A) Shackles.

(A) Thimbles.

Ships' compasses, see Compasses.

Shoddy, see Cotton, Wool.

Shoemakers' tools and materials, see Boots.

Shoes, see Boots, Horae.

- (A) Shovels, 13-7-17.

- (A) Shuttles and their component parts, 22-6-17.

- (A) Siennas and mixtures containing siennas, 2-7-18, 15-10-18.

- (B) Signalling lamps and their component parts.

Signalling apparatus, see Submarine.

- (A) Silica bricks.

- (A) Silicon manganese, 10-5-17.

- (B) Silicon-speigel, 15-8-16.

Silk and Silk Manufactures, 23-10-16, 15-1-16, the following :—

- (A) Cocoons

- (A) Raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, 15-1-17.

- (A) All threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk.

- (A) Silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns.

- (B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk) whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted, with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons, not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibited, 15-1-17, 22-6-17, 14-8-17, 8-2-18.

- (A) Silkworm gut (surgical), 12-4-18.

- (A) Silver bullion, specie and coin and articles wholly or mainly manufactured of silver, 12-4-18.

- (A) Sisal strings, old.

- (A) Sisal waste.

- (B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibition attached to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size and sizings made from glue (which see), 22-1-18.

Skins, see Baudruche, Calf, Deer, Olmstead (Fish), Goat, Goldbeater.

- Skips, see Hollow-ware.
 Slitting saws, see Tools.
 Small tools, see Tools.
- (A) Soap including soft soap, 26-2-18.
 (A) Soda, caustic, and mixtures containing caustic soda, 8-2-18.
 (B) Sodium.
 (A) Sodium bicarbonate, 25-5-16, 6-8-18.
 (A) Sodium carbonate in all forms, including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances, 25-5-16, 22-1-18.
 (A) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide, 12-3-17.
 (B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite.
 (B) Sodium peroxide, 22-6-17.
 (A) Sodium prussiates and mixtures containing sodium prussiates, 12-3-17.
 (B) Sodium salicylate and its preparations, 10-5-17.
 (B) Sodium sulphide, 12-4-18.
 Solder, see Copper, Lead.
 Sound records, see Gramophone.
 (A) Soups, compressed and desiccated, 19-2-17.
 Soya bean cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
 (A) Spaghetti.
 Spanners, see Tools, small.
 (A) Sparking plugs, 15-8-16.
 (A) Spelter and spelter dross.
 (A) Spent oxide.
 (A) Spermaceti, 1-5-17.
 (A) Spices and mixtures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited, 12-12-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
 (B) Spiegeleisen.
 Spinach seed, see Seeds.
 Spirit, Motor, see Motor.
 Spirit, Petroleum, see Petroleum.
 (A) Spirits, methylated, and mixtures containing methylated spirits.
 (A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
 (A) Spirits, potable, of a strength less than 43 degrees above proof, 26-7-16, 22-1-18.
 Spokeshaves, see Tools, small.
 Spurs, see Castings.
 Squares, see Tools, small.
 (A) Squills, 27-11-17, 12-4-18.
 Stamps, copper, used for stamping woven piece goods. See Copper.
 (A) Starch, articles containing starch and mixtures, and preparations of starch, 19-2-17.
 Steel, 1-5-17, 10-5-17, the following :—
 (A) Angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material.
 Balls, see Bearings.
 (A) Bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections or shapes, 1-5-17.
 (A) Billets.
 Bins, see Bins.
 (A) Blooms.
 Bolts, see Bolts.
 (A) Bridgework, pierwork, and structural material.
 Castings, see Shipbuilding Material.
 Channels, see Angles, etc., above.
 Drums, see Drums.
 (A) Flats, see Bars above.
 (A) Flyers, 10-5-17.
 (A) Hawasers, 25-5-16.
 Hollow-ware, see Hollow-ware.
 (A) Hoops, 8-9-16.
 (A) Ingots.
 Joists, see Angles, etc., above.
 Nails, see Nails.
 Nuts, see Nuts.
 Pierwork, see Bridgework, etc., above.
 Piping, see Piping.
 (A) Plates and sheets, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
 Pins, see Textile, below.
 Rails, see Railway Material.
 Rivets, see Rivets.
 Rounds, see Bars, etc., above.
 (A) Scrap.
 Screws, see Wood screws.
 Sectional material, see Angles, etc., above.
 Sections, see Bars, etc., above.
 Sheets, see Plates, etc., above.
 (A) Sheet bars.
 (A) Slabs.
 Sleepers, see Railway Material.
 Springs, see Railway Material.
 (A) Stampings suitable for aircraft.
 Structural material, see Bridge-work, above.
 Tees, see Angles, etc., above.
 (A) Textile pins of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins.
 (A) Travellers.
 (A) Tubes.
 Tubs, see Tubs.
 Wire and wire rods, see wire.
 (A) Wire rope, 25-5-16.
- (A) Steel, containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
 (A) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium, 29-9-16, 1-5-17.
 (A) Stellite and similar alloys, 12-4-18.
 (A) Sticks, unmounted, 14-5-18.
 (A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke or other solid fuel, and their component parts, 14-5-18.
 Stoves, piping for, see Piping.
 Stove fittings, see Castings.
 (B) Stramonium leaves and seeds.
 (A) Straw.
 Strawboard, see Paper.
 (A) Strawboard waste.
 (A) Strontium compounds, and mixtures containing strontium compounds, 19-12-16.
 Strophanthus seeds, see Seeds.
 (B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
 (A) Sugar, cane and beet, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing sugar, cane or beet, 10-5-17; see also confectionery, Malt Sugar, Milk Sugar, Invert Sugar.

- (A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur.
- (A) Sulphur, chlorides of.
- (A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
- (A) Sulphuric acid and mixtures containing sulphuric acid, 26-7-16.
- (A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum).
Sunflower seed cake, and meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Superphosphates.
Surat tares, see Jute Wrappers.
- (A) Surgical bandages and dressings, 12-4-18.
- (A) Surgical instruments, 14-5-18.
Swede seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Swords and their component parts.
- (B) Syringes, hypodermic.
- (A) Syrups which may be used as food for man, 19-2-17.

T

- (A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow, 19-2-17, 1-5-17, 22-6-17.
Tanks, see Hollow-ware.
- (A) Tannic acid, 15-10-18.
- (A) Tanning extracts, and substances for use in tanning, 23-10-16, 30-3-17, 14-8-17, 28-8-17.
- (A) Tantalum, alloys of tantalum, and ores containing tantalum.
Tape, Oiled, see Insulating Materials.
- (A) Tapers, 8-2-18.
- (A) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
- (A) Tar, coal.
- (A) Tar, vegetable, 6-8-18.
- (A) Tar, wood, 2-7-18.
- Taro seed, see Seeds.
- (A) Tarpaulins.
- (A) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates, 5-12-14, 8-1-15, 12-4-18.
- (A) Tea, including tea waste, sweepings, dust and fluff, whether denatured or not, 28-6-16, 19-2-17, 2-7-18.
- (A) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, 15-1-17, 23-2-17, 28-8-17.
Telegraphs, ships, see Shipbuilding Materials.
- (A) Telescopes and their component parts, 2-7-18.
- (B) Tents and their component parts.
- (A) Terebene, and articles containing terebene, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.
Medicinal terebene only, for painters, terebene, see Turpentine Substitute.
- (A) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates, 15-8-16.
Textile, machinery, articles for, see Hides.
Textile pins, see Steel.
- (B) Theobromine, sodium salicylate, 10-5-17.
- (A) Theodolites and their component parts, 2-7-18.
- (A) Thermometers, 17-11-16, 12-12-16.
Thimbles, see Ships' rigging.
- (A) Thorium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
- (B) Thorium, oxide and salts of, 10-5-17.
- (A) Thread, see Cotton, Flax, Jute, Silk.
Thread milling hobs, see Tools.
- (B) Thymol and its preparations, 10-5-17.
- (A) Tin and alloys of tin, 8-2-18.
- (B) Tin, manufactures of (not otherwise specifically prohibited), 10-5-17, 8-2-18, 12-4-18, 2-7-18.
- (A) Tin, chlorides of, 8-2-18.
- (B) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin), 8-2-18.
- (A) Tin ore, 8-2-18.
- (A) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide, 5-12-16, 10-5-17, 8-2-18.
- (A) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly made therefrom (not otherwise specifically prohibited), the following, 15-8-16, 12-4-18, 2-7-18 :—
Receptacles, empty ;
Bottles, cans, measures, pots, pans, tins and bowls, empty ;
Lamps ;
Bakery, dairy and domestic utensils ;
Gasmeters and component parts thereof.
- (A) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate, 11-6-18.
- (A) Titanium, titanium alloys, and titanium ores, 10-5-17.
- (A) Titanium compounds, 10-5-17.
- (A) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured, 4-7-16, 13-7-17, 27-11-17.
- (A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations.
- (A) Tomato pulp, 19-2-17.
Tomato seed, see Seeds.
- Tongs, see Tools.
- Tools, agricultural and farm, see Machinery, also Handles.
- Tools, etc., for firearms, see firearms.
- Tools, etc., for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges, see Cartridges.
- Tools, harness and saddlery, see Harness.
- Tools, shoemakers', see Boots and Shoes, Material for.
- (A) Tools, small, the following :—
Adzes, 27-11-17.
Augers, 27-11-17.
Bars, boring, jumping and pinching, 27-11-17.
Boring cutters, 27-7-16.
Braces and bits, 27-11-17.
Chisels, 27-11-17.
Choppers, 14-5-18.
Chucks, 26-7-16.
Cleavers, 14-5-18.
Cramps, 27-11-17.
Crowbars, 27-11-17.
Drilling posts, 27-11-17.
Files, other than shoemakers' seat files, 8-9-16.
Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke, 27-11-17.
Gimlets, 27-11-17.
Gouges, 27-11-17.
Hacksaws and their component parts, 22-6-17.
Hammers (hand varieties) 27-11-17.

Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', and painters', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.

Lathe tools, 26-7-16.

Levels, spirit, 27-11-17.

Measuring tools, 26-7-16.

Milling cutters, 26-7-16.

Pincers, 27-11-17.

Pipe cutters, 27-11-17.

Planes, wood and iron, 27-11-17.

Railbenders (or jimcrows), 27-11-17.

Reamers, 26-7-16.

Road-scrapers, 14-5-18.

Saws, cross cut, frame and pit, 22-1-18.

Saws, hand, 27-11-17.

Screwdrivers (or turn screws), 27-11-17.

Screwing tackle, 26-7-16.

Shaves, coopers', 27-11-17, 18-12-17.

Shears and snips, tinman's, 27-11-17.

Slitting saws, 26-7-16.

Spanners, 27-11-17.

Spokeshaves, 27-11-17.

Squares, carpenters', fitters' and smiths', 27-11-17.

Thread milling hobs, 26-7-16.

Tongs, farriers', 27-11-17.

Twist drills, 26-7-16.

Wedges, wood splitting, 14-5-18.

Wrenches, 27-11-17.

(B) Torpedoes and their component parts.

(B) Torpedo nets.

(B) Torpedo tubes.

Tramway fittings, see Castings.

Travellers, see Steel.

(A) Trional.

(A) Trioxymethylene.

(A) Triphenyl phosphate.

Troughs, see Hollow-ware.

Trunks, see Hollow-ware.

Tubes, see Boiler, Copper Manufactures, Iron, Shipbuilding Material, Steel, Torpedo, Umbrella.

(A) Tubs, washing, iron or steel, 12-4-18.

(A) Tungsten alloys, 22-6-17.

(A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).

(B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.

(B) Tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite and wolframite), 19-12-16.

(B) Tungsten, compounds, 10-5-17.

(A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes.

Turnip seed, see Seeds.

(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine, 18-12-17.

(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute, 22-6-17, 27-11-17, 18-12-17.

Twine, see Binder, Jute.

Twist drills, see Tools, Small.

Typewriter cloth, see Cotton Manufactures.

(A) Typewriters and parts thereof, 13-7-17, 14-8-17, 27-11-17.

(B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.

U

(A) Umbers and mixtures containing umbers, 2-7-18, 15-10-18.

(A) Umbrella ribs, tube and tube frames.

(A) Uniform clothing, 15-10-18.

(A) Uranium, alloys of uranium and uranium ores, 12-3-17.

(B) Urea and its compounds.

Urotropin, See Hexamethylene.

V

(A) Valerian rhizome, 15-10-18.

Valves for wireless telegraphic apparatus, see Telegraphs.

(B) Valves metal, of all descriptions, 14-8-17.

(B) Vanadium.

(B) Vanadium ore, 28-8-17.

(A) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods, 22-6-17, 28-8-17, 2-7-18.

Vegetable fats, see Fats.

Vegetable ivory, see Ivory.

Vegetable oils, see Oils.

(A) Vegetables of all kinds whether fresh, dried, preserved, canned or bottled, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 15-1-17, 10-5-17.

Venison, see Game.

Veronal, see Diethylbarbituric Acid.

(A) Vessels, 18-12-17.

(A) Vermicelli.

Vetch or taro seeds, see Seeds.

(A) Vices, 12-3-17, 27-11-17.

(B) Vinegar containing not more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.

(A) Vinegar essence and similar preparations containing more than 6 per cent. of acetic acid, 28-6-16.

Vulcanized fibre, see Insulating Materials.

W

Wadding, see Cotton.

(B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts.

Waggons, see Railway Carriages.

(A) Wagon covers.

Waste, see Cotton, Flax, Hair, Hemp, Jute, Leather, Linen, Mica, Oil, Paper, Pulpboard, Rubber, Silk, Sisal, Strawboard, Wool.

(B) Watches and watch movements, 18-10-17, 18-12-17.

(A) Wax, carnauba, 13-7-17.

(A) Wax, paraffin, 1-5-17.

(B) Waxed paper.

(B) Waxes, animal, mineral and vegetable not otherwise prohibited, 8-9-16, 1-5-17, 18-10-17.

(A) Waxes, composite, 18-10-17.

(B) Web equipment.

Wedges, wood splitting, see tools.

(A) Whalebone, 1-5-17.

(A) Whalebone meal, 1-5-17.

Whale cake, see Cakes and Meals.

- (A) Whale fins, 1-5-17.
Whale meal, see Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
Wheels, see Carts, Bicycles, Motor Vehicles, Railway Materials, Wagons.
- (A) Willows, and osiers, 22-1-18.
Winches, see Shipbuilding material.
Windlasses, see Shipbuilding material.
- (A) Wine, 19-12-16, 22-1-18.
- (A) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for cutting or fixing such wire, 28-6-16, 10-5-17.
- (A) Wire, card.
- (A) Wire, heald.
Wire mattresses, see Mattresses.
- (A) Wire, reed.
- (A) Wire rods, and wire of iron or steel, and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire, 8-2-18.
Wire-winding machines, see Implements.
- (B) Wires, insulated.
- (A) Witch hazel bark and leaves, 15-10-18.
- (B) Wolfenite.
Wolframite, see Tungsten ores.
- (A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed, 29-9-16, 15-1-17, 2-2-17, 12-3-17.
See also Plywood.
Wood packing cases, see Packing.
- (A) Wood pulp, 12-12-16.
Wood-pulp-board, see Paper.
- (A) Wood screws, made of iron or steel, 29-9-16, 12-12-16, 18-10-17.
Wood tar, see Tar.
Wood tar oil, see Oils.
Wooden pegs, see Pegs.
- (A) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease, 12-4-18.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
Blankets, see Blankets.
Carpets, see Carpets.
Collar check, see below.
Felt, see Felt.
Rags, see below.
Rugs, see Rugs, also Carpets.
(A) Saddle felt.
(A) Saddle serge.

Sheepskins, woolled or haired, see Sheepskins.

Shoddy, see below.

- (A) Wool, raw and mixtures thereof, 8-9-16, 18-10-17.
- (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
- (A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
- (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof, 18-10-17.
- (A) Woollen collar check.
- (A) Woollen rags, shoddy and mungo applicable to other use than manure, 18-10-17.
- (B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations, 17-11-16, 8-3-18.

Wrappers, see Bags, Jute.

Wrenches, see Tools, small.

X

- (A) X-ray apparatus, 14-5-18.
- (A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations.

Y

Yarns, see Coir, Cotton, Flax, Hair, Jute, Silk, Wool.

- (A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast, 8-9-16, 22-6-17.
- Yellow metal, see Copper.

Z

- (A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc and zinc dust, 2-2-17.
- (A) Zinc ashes.
Zinc barium pigments, see the various headings affecting zinc salts.
- (B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride, or sulphate.
- (B) Zinc ore.
- (A) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide, 2-2-17, 14-8-17.
- (A) Zinc sulphide and mixtures containing zinc sulphide, 10-5-17, 14-8-17.
- (A) Zirconium and its alloys, 12-12-16.
- (A) Zirconium compounds, 12-12-16.
- (B) Zirconium minerals, 12-12-16.

LIST C.

Goods of every description [other than (1) printed† matter of all descriptions and, (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners], whether mentioned in the foregoing lists or not, are prohibited from export to all Destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other Foreign Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, and Portugal, and to all Ports in any such Foreign Countries, in accordance with the Order of Council of 1st October 1918.

†As regards (1) it should be noted that certain forms of printed matter are prohibited under the prohibition on (B) Paper, etc.

Licences will continue to be granted, in approved cases, for the export of goods to the above countries (except Holland). In the case of Holland, licences will not be granted except in respect of the following goods* :—

Adding and calculating machines.
Alabaster for statutory purposes.
Artists' material, excluding oils and turpentine.
Athletic goods not containing rubber or leather.
Automobiles, passenger and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.
Bicycles and spare parts; but not tyres or accessories.
Billiard balls of ivory.
Brushes, beard.
Brushes, moustache.
Buttons of bone or horn, or mother of pearl.
Carpets, Oriental, of high value.
Cash registers.
China.
China clay.
Clocks, including clocks for time checking.
Clothing (made up) of silk or mixed silk.
Coral.
Cutlery, the following :—

Bowie knives.
Bread knives.
Budding knives.
Butchers' knives.
Carving forks.
Carving knives.
Cooks' knives.
Dessert knives.
Hunting knives.
Painters' knives.
Palette knives.
Pocket knives.
Pruning knives.
Razors.
Scissors.
Shoemakers' knives.
Table forks, steel.
Table knives.

Dental burrs.

Dental filling materials, other than such as contain platinum or other rare metals.

Diamonds other than industrial diamonds.

Drugs, etc., the following :—

Acetyl salicylic acid.
Aconite.
Agaric.
Althaea root.
Amidol and substitutes.
Argentamin.
Arsenobillon.
Arsenous acid.
Barium sulphate.
Beta naphthol.
Bromine.
Butylchloralhydrate.
Cacodylate.
Camomile.
Chromic acid.
Diethylbarbituric acid.
Digitalis.
Duboisin sulphuric.
Eucaine.
Ferric compounds.

Ferrum redactum.
Folia hyoscyami.
Fructus feoniculi.
Hydrobromic acid.
Ichthyol.
Inula root.
Kharasevan.
Metol.
Nitrate of silver.
Opium, alkaloids of.
Paraldehyde.
Phenacetin.
Salicylic acid.
Saltcake (subject to special conditions).
Sodium arsenate.
Sodium bromide.
Sodium nitroprusside.
Sodium salicylate.
Veronal sodium.

Dyes and dyestuffs.

Earthenware.

Electro-plated goods and silverware containing not more than 5 per cent. of nickel or copper.

Feathers of high value.

Film, raw (subject to special conditions).

Films (subject to special conditions).

Flower seeds, except seeds of oil-bearing plants.

Flowers, artificial.

Fountain pens.

Furs of high value.

Gauge glasses.

Glassware.

Hair ornaments and combs, except such as are manufactured from casein or corozo.

Hardware (builders), if of iron or steel.

Hats, leather, imitation (made up as such).

Hats, felt, trimmed ready for wear.

Hats, straw.

Household furnishings, fixtures and equipment if manufactured of wood, iron, or steel.

Jewellery, imitation.

Laces, handmade, such as Maltese lace.

Laundry machinery not containing rubber or copper.

Ledgers, loose leaf and similar stationery (subject to special conditions).

Lighting fixtures, if of iron or steel.

Machinery for the manufacture of cotton goods.

Machinery, spare or replacement parts of (subject to special conditions).

Marble for statutory purposes.

Medical appliances, other than appliances containing rubber.

Morocco leather, small fancy goods.

Motor cycles and spare parts, but not tyres or accessories.

Mushrooms in bottles.

Musical instruments, except instruments composed entirely or mainly of metal.

Office furniture, equipment and supplies.

Oil paintings.

* Export licences will not be granted in respect of any article in this schedule should it contain an undue proportion of rubber, tin, copper, or lead.

Opera glasses for use in theatres.	Silk manufactures, including yarn, thread and tissues of silk or mixed silk (but not raw silk, silk waste, silk noils, silk noil yarn, silk noil cloth, blotting cloth, silk tissues of all kinds of Asiatic manufacture, nor tissues of a similar character wherever made).
Paper materials, fancy, for book covers.	Spectacles.
Pen nibs.	Sugar-refining machinery (subject to special conditions).
Perfumery, but not essential oils.	Surgical appliances other than appliances containing rubber.
Phonographs.	Teeth, artificial (except such as contain platinum, iridium, or other rare metals).
Phonographic records.	Toilet preparations (excluding soap) not in tin or lead containers and not containing more than 1 per cent. of glycerine.
Photographic goods other than cinema films.	Tooth brushes.
Pianos.	Toys.
Pictures, reproductions of.	Trimmings, silk.
Pipes, tobacco.	Truffles, fresh or preserved.
Precious stones (real and imitation).	Type-setting and type-casting machinery (excluding type metal).
Printing presses, not containing an undue proportion of copper, nickel or antimony.	Typewriters and spare parts and accessories (except typewriter ribbons not cut for use and except those over two inches wide).
Razors, safety (and blades) not containing nickel or tin.	Vanilla.
Ribbons, silk.	Wall paper.
Saffron.	Wines.
Salt, table.	
Sanitary ware (plumbers' goods), if of iron or steel or earthenware, and sanitary earthenware with not more than 7½ per cent. in weight of brass fittings.	
Scales and balances, not including weights of copper or brass.	
Screw spanners for cycles.	
Sewing machines.	
Shrubs.	

COMMERCE—WAR.

The 14th December 1918.

No. 654-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2043, dated the 27th April 1918, as subsequently amended, viz:—

Additions.

Decks, S. J., Shanghai.
 Hongkong Trading Company, Shanghai.
 International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Company, Shanghai.
 Societe Franco-Chinoise de Distillerie, Hankow.

Alteration.

Iah Leng Dispensary, Swatow.
 should read
 Yah Leng Dispensary (late Iah Leng Dispensary), Swatow.

Removal.

Grilk, G. J., Shanghai.

No. 724-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in supersession of the Notification in this Department No. 7154, dated the 27th July 1918, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import and export of all goods, directly or indirectly, from and to Siam except such goods as are shipped by, or consigned to, the trading companies in Siam named in the Schedule hereto attached.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to authorise the import or export of any article, the import or export of which is prohibited by or under any enactment.

SCHEDULE.

SIAM WHITE LIST.

- His Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, Military and Naval Officers.
 British Missionary Bodies and Missionary Bodies of Neutral and Allied Countries.
 Abdoolally, H., Bangkok.
 Abdoolcaim K. Saherwalla, Bangkok.
 Adam, A. H. M., & Co., Bangkok.
 Adamji Alibhai Dorajiwalla, Bangkok.
 Adamsen, Dr. (Seekak Dispensary), Bangkok.
 Ah Lee Koh (Yan See Tai Lee Kee), Nakon Lampang.
 Alibhai Chinwalla, Bangkok.
 American Presbyterian Mission Press, Bangkok.
 Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd. (late Siam Forest Co., Ltd.), Bangkok.
 Angullia, A., & Sons, Bangkok.
 Apothecaries' Hall, Bangkok.
 Arracan Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Assumption Printing Press, Bangkok.
 Bahoojee, A. K., Bangkok.
 Badman, H. A. & Co., Bangkok.
 Bahadur, A. M., Bangkok.
 Bamrung Nukulki Printing Works (Luang Damrong Thamasarn), Bangkok.
 Bangkok Dock Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Bangkok Manufacturing Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Bangkok Times, Bangkok.
 Bangkok Travelling Agency, Bangkok.
 Bangkok United Club, Bangkok.
 Bangnon Syndicate, Renong.
 Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Bangkok.
 Barrow, Brown & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Beranger, Malcolm (Maison Beranger), Bangkok.
 Berli, A., & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Bhandakayacara, Bangkok.
 Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, Bangkok and Chiengmai.
 Boon Long, Bangkok.
 Boon Mee Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Bergersen, H. B., Bangkok.
 Borneo Company, Limited, Bangkok and Chiengmai.
 British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 British Club, Bangkok.
 British Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. Luang (Pradit Sookonta), Bangkok.
 Buan Hoa Seng & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Buan Soon Lee & Co., Bangkok.
 Budroodin, F. H., Bangkok.
 Capper, J. C. (The Ceylon & Australia Produce Stores), Bangkok.
 Cartwright, B. O., Bangkok.
 Ceylon & Australia Produce Stores (Capper, J. C.), Bangkok.
 Chapman, W. P., Bangkok.
 Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bangkok and Puket.
 Cheng Kiat, L., Bangkok.
 Chiengmai Mission Press, Chiengmai.
 Chinese Mercantile Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Chino-Siam Daily News, Bangkok.
 Chino-Siamese Trading Company, Bangkok.
 Chin Seng Huat, Bangkok.
 Chinwalla, Alibhai, Bangkok.
 Choo Kwang Lee, Bangkok.
 Chotirmall, K. A. J., & Co., Bangkok.
 Chung Choo Guan Ah Fook, Bangkok.
 City Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Comptoir Francais du Siam, Bangkok.
 Couper-Johnston, D., & Co., Bangkok.
 Damrong Thamasarn, Luang (Bamruong Nukulki Printing Works), Bangkok.
 Dastakeer & Co., Bangkok.
 Dawoodbhai, N., & Co., Bangkok.
 Deebook Dredging, Renong.
 Diana, A. & Co., Bangkok.
 Dickinson, John & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Diethelm & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Dorajiwalla, A. A., Bangkok.
 Dunlop, John M., Bangkok.
 East Asiatic Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Eastern Smelting Company, Limited, Puket.
 Edgar Brothers, Bangkok.
 Educational Supply Association, Bangkok.
 Esmailjee, A. T. (A. T. E. Maskati), Bangkok.
 Excelsior Ice Factory, Bangkok.
 Fook Loong & Co., Bangkok.
 Foran, J. H. (Langkat Oil Company), Senggora.
 Fraser & Neave, Limited, Bangkok.
 French Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Gain Singh Nandsing, Bangkok.
 Gilitwala, E. E., Bangkok.
 Goh Yong Chua, Bangkok.
 Goriawalla, A. H. A., Bangkok.
 Goriawalla, F. A., Bangkok.
 Government Medical Depot, Bangkok.
 Gritters, Mrs., Bangkok.
 Groundwater, C. L. & Co., Bangkok.
 Gulamhusein Abdoolkader (Kader, G. A.), Bangkok.
 Guan Seng Soon (Nguan Seng Soon), Bangkok.
 Habibar, Rahman, Bangkok.
 Halim, B. A., & Co., Bangkok.
 Hansen, Dr. C. C. (Lotus Dispensary), Bangkok.
 Harp Heng Long, Bangkok.
 Harp Your Long & Co., Bangkok.
 Harrison, Frank A., Puket and Pangnga.
 Hock Chuan & Co., Bangkok.
 Hoh Leng Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Hock, H. de (Siam Packing Co.), Bangkok.
 Hong Ching, Bangkok.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bangkok.

- Hosain, E. A., Bangkok.
 Hotchand Vishandas & Co., Bangkok.
 Husain, A. M., Bangkok.
 Hussain, A., & Sons, Bangkok.
 Hussainally Wasee, A. K. & Co., Bangkok.
 Ikezaki, K., & Co., Bangkok.
 International Store, Bangkok.
 Jackson, Thomas Lee, Bangkok.
 Jewaji Raja and Sons (M. Moosbhoy) (M. Moosbhoy Raja), Bangkok.
 Johansen, P. & Co., Bangkok.
 Joo Hoa Lee, Bangkok.
 Kader, G. A. (Gulamhussein Abdool Kader), Bangkok.
 Kaj Cotermall & Co. (see Chotirmall, K. A. J., & Co.), Bangkok.
 Kasoojee, M. E., Bangkok.
 Katib, E. M., Bangkok.
 Katoo Dee Book, Renong.
 Katz Brothers, Limited, Bangkok.
 Kempton & Co., Bangkok.
 Kerr & Co., Bangkok.
 Kiam Hoa Heng & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Kiam Hoa Seng & Co., Bangkok.
 Kian Seng Store, Bangkok.
 King's College, Bangkok.
 Kluzer, G., & Co., Bangkok.
 Kwang, Ngee Hoa & Co., Bangkok.
 Ladha Singh Bhagwan Singh, Bangkok.
 Lakhwalla, E. A., & Co., Bangkok.
 Lakhwalla, M. A., & Co., Bangkok.
 Langkat Oil Co. (J. H. Foran), Senggora.
 Legations of Allied Powers.
 Legations of Neutral Powers.
 Leong Chin Hang, Bangkok.
 Leonowens, Louis T., Limited, Bangkok, and Nakawn Lampang.
 Lert, Nai, Bangkok.
 Loh Buan Heng, Bangkok.
 Loh Kye Juay & Co., Bangkok.
 Lotus Dispensary (Dr. Hansen), Bangkok.
 Luang Brohma Yodhee, Mrs. (Pradit Sookonta), Bangkok.
 Luang Damrong Thamasarn (Bamrung Nukulkiy Printing Works), Bangkok.
 Luang Phipat Tanakorn, Bangkok.
 Magan S. Dave, Bangkok.
 Maire, A. J., Bangkok.
 Maison Beranger (Beranger, Malcolm), Bangkok.
 Malaya Tin Corporation, Renong.
 Malbary, H. A., Bangkok.
 Mama, Piroshaw F., Bangkok.
 Mansoor Sahib, S. S., Bangkok.
 Marican, M. T. S., Bangkok.
 Marican, S. S., Bangkok.
 Maskati, A. T. E. (Esmailjee, A. T.), Bangkok.
 Maung Hpo Min, Nakawn Lampang.
 Maung Ngwe Zin & Sons, Lampang.
 Maw Jim, Bangkok.
 Maw Kim (City Dispensary), Bangkok.
 Maw Sooi Dispensary, Bangkok.
 McBeth, J. J., Bangkok.
 McFarland, Dr. G. B., Bangkok.
 Meklong Railway Company, Bangkok.
 Menam Motor-boat Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Meng Hong, Bangkok.
 Michellis and Dimitrellis, Bangkok.
 Ministries and Departments of the Royal Siamese Government.
 Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Limited, Bangkok.
 Mizokami, M., Bangkok.
 Mogul, M. A., Bangkok.
 Moh Tuan, Bangkok.
 Mohammed Meah, D. S., & Co., Bangkok.
 Mohammed Ally Nooribhai, Bangkok.
 Monod, E. C., & Co., Bangkok.
 Moosaji, M., & Co., Bangkok.
 Moosbhoy, M. (Moosbhoy Raja) (Jewaji Raja & Sons), Bangkok.
 Motiwalla, A. & F., Bangkok.
 Motiwalla, E. J., & Co., Bangkok.
 Motiwalla, F. A., Bangkok.
 Nahas, A., Bangkok.
 Nai Lert, Bangkok.
 Nai Sui (Phasadu Usamayon), Bangkok.
 Nakhoda Osmanbhai Amirbhai, Bangkok.
 Nana, A. E., & Co., Bangkok.
 Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, Bangkok.
 Netherlands Trading Society.
 Ngnan Seng Soon (Guan Seng Soon), Bangkok.
 Nooraddin Dawoodbhai, Bangkok.
 Noorbhai, Muhammed Ally, Bangkok.
 Oriental Bakery, Bangkok.
 Oriental Store, Bangkok.
 Paknam Railway Company, Bangkok.
 Pappayanopoulos, C., Bangkok.
 Peng Hak Chieng (Tia Peng Ngee), Bangkok.
 Pereira, E. M., & Co., Bangkok.
 Pharnisuphaphon Printing Office, Bangkok.
 Phasadu Usamayon (Nai Siu), Bangkok.
 Phya Sri Kridikara (Sri Kridikara Phya), Bangkok.
 Piroshaw, F., Mama, Bangkok.
 Pisal Banniti (Printer), Bangkok.
 Pollard, T. H., Bangkok.
 Pradit Sookonta, Mrs. (Luang Brohma Yodhee), Bangkok.
 Prince Royal's College, Chiangmai.
 Puket Dispensary, Puket.
 Ratanamala Company, Bangkok.
 Ratrut Basin Tin Dredging Company, Renong.
 Rochiram, J. R., Bangkok.
 Rongpim Nangsu Pim Thai Mai, Bangkok.
 Royal Bangkok Sports Club, Bangkok.
 Royal Siamese State Railways, Bangkok.
 Sae Thien & Co., Bangkok.
 Salehbhai, A. R., & Co., Bangkok.
 Sampson, John, & Son, Bangkok.
 Samsen Power Station, Bangkok.
 Sarafally, G. A., Bangkok.
 See Kak Dispensary (Dr. Adamsen), Bangkok.
 Selley, N. (Wat Debsirindr School), Bangkok.
 Semprez & Co., Bangkok.
 Seng Hong & Co., Bangkok.
 Seow Hood Beng, Senggora.
 Siah Leng, A., Bangkok.
 Siah Leng Dispensary, Bangkok.
 Siam Cement Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Commercial Bank, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Drug Store, Bangkok.
 Siam Electricity Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Forest Company, Limited. (See Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., Bangkok.)

Siam Free Press Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Hides & Leather Co., Ltd., Bangkok.
 Siam Import Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Industries Syndicate, Bangkok.
 Siam Motor Works, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Observer Press, Limited, Bangkok.
 Siam Packing Co. (H. de Holck), Bangkok.
 Siam Perfumery Store (M. Towfique), Bangkok.
 Siam Produce Co. (The), Bangkok.
 Siam Stamp Company, Bangkok.
 Siam Trading Co. (The), Bangkok.
 Siamese State Railways.
 Siamese Tin Syndicate, Puket and Renong.
 Siamese Tobacco Company, Bangkok.
 Siamwalla, D. H. A., Bangkok.
 Siamwalla, F. A., Bangkok.
 Sin Sin Ha, Bangkok.
 Singer Sewing Machine Company, Bangkok.
 Siribhand Store, Bangkok.
 Sin Nai (Phasadu Usamayon), Bangkok.
 Smith Premier Typewriter Company, Bangkok.
 Société Anonyme Belge, Bangkok.
 Sophon Printing Office, Bangkok.
 Spicer Bros. (Colonial and Foreign), Ltd., Bangkok.
 Sri Kridikara, Phya (Phya Sri Kridikara), Bangkok.
 Sri Phranakarn, Bangkok.
 Sriracha Company, Limited, Bangkok.
 Standard Oil Company, Ltd., Bangkok.
 Staro, Mme. A., Bangkok.
 Steel Brothers & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Stephens, Paul & Co., Bangkok.
 Straits & China Textile Co., Ltd., Bangkok.
 Straits Trading Company, Ltd., Puket.
 Sutton, N., Bangkok.
 Swanson, J. H., Bangkok.

Swanson & Sehested, Bangkok.
 Swee Ho, H., Bangkok.
 Syme & Co., Bangkok.
 Tachin Railway Company, Bangkok.
 Tatner, F., Bangkok.
 Tay, K. C. (Dentist), Bangkok.
 Tayeb & Co., Bangkok.
 Tayebally, A. H., & Co., Bangkok.
 Thakur Singh Lahda Singh, Bangkok.
 Thonakitch Raxa Phya, Bangkok.
 Tia Peng Ngee (Peng Hak Chieng), Bangkok.
 Tilleke, Dr. R. E. G., Bangkok.
 Tilleke & Gibsons, Bangkok.
 Tisseman, S., & Co., Bangkok.
 Tongkah Compound, Puket.
 Tongkah Harbour Tin Dredging Company, Puket.
 Towfique, M. (Siam Perfumery Store), Bangkok.
 Tung Who & Co., Bangkok.
 Undertakers Supply Stores, Bangkok.
 Union Dispensary, Bangkok.
 United Engineers, Limited, Bangkok.
 Vacuum Oil Company, Bangkok.
 Viraj Chanthorn, Bangkok.
 Walker, Dr. C. C., Bangkok.
 Wall, Norman (Agent for C. Faberge, Ltd., Petrograd), Bangkok.
 Wasee, A. K. H., & Co., Bangkok.
 Wasiamull Assomull & Co., Bangkok.
 Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Limited, Bangkok.
 Wing Yuen & Co., Bangkok.
 Yan See Tai Lee Kee (Ah Lee Koh), Nakon Lampang.
 Yamaguchi, G., & Co., Bangkok.
 Yee Sae, Bangkok.
 Young Lee & Co., Bangkok.
 Young Lee Seng & Co., Bangkok.
 Yong Mong Lee, Bangkok.
 Yong Nguan, Bangkok.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 14th December 1918.

No. 813-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 3075, dated the 11th May 1918, as subsequently amended:—

Delete the following entries—

- (A) Boots and shoes.
- (C) Cotton sewing thread.
- (A) Tents.
- (A) Woollen and worsted manufactures, other than carpets.

No. 894-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in this Department No. 325-C. W. D., dated the 23rd December 1916.

C. E. Low,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 13th December 1918.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion.

No. 2882.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

Frederick Hickie Bibra, V.D. Dated 7th September 1918.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

James Samuel Goss. Dated 7th September 1918.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Arthur Robert Gundry. Dated 7th September 1918.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 2885.—The following acting promotions and relinquishments of acting rank are notified, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Lieutenant J. G. Drummond, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain (with pay and allowances as for a Lieutenant), while holding the appointment of Adjutant. Dated 6th November 1918, *vice* Lieutenant P. J. Charles, vacated with effect from 6th November 1918.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th December 1918.

No. G.-1270.—With reference to the Indian Munitions Board's Notification No. G.-678, dated the 24th June 1918, which appeared in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 29th June 1918, and in which were published certain orders made by the Governor General in Council with effect from the 15th day of July 1918, for the purpose of requiring returns of stocks of, and of restricting the purchase, sale, delivery of, or other dealing in the following materials, namely :—

Steel plates,
Galvanized and black iron sheets,
Steel or iron beams, girders, bars, channels, angles and other rolled sections,
Steel wire ropes,
Steel scrap,
Tin plates, and
Copper tubing,

the Governor General in Council is pleased hereby to cancel the said orders with effect from the date hereof.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

No. 2936.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for services brought to notice in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Despatch No. 17445-1, dated the 20th August 1918, which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th December 1918, under Army Department Notification No. 2856 :—

To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) William Desmond Villiers-Stuart, Indian Army.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Percy Lynes Grove, The Cheshire Regiment.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) George Burnet Abercrombie Rind, Indian Army.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Ronald Campbell Ross, D.S.O., Indian Army.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st December 1918, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 21st December 1918.

No. 13634.—Mr. J. J. Turnbull, Junior Inspector of Mines in India, is permitted to resign the service with effect from the 31st January 1919.

SHIPPING CONTROL.

The 21st December 1918.

No. 1109-D.—Mr. S. H. Fremantle, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed Controller of Passages with effect from the 17th December 1918.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Indian Munitions Board, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st December 1918, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 18th December 1918.

No. E.-497.—The services of Mr. J. C. Nixon, I.C.S., Assistant Controller of Munitions Bengal Circle, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 2nd December 1918.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3093 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor

Rangpur.

in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dimla, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Bhogdabari, south-west portion.	9	Bhogdabari - Part I ... 1 South-west portion.	East— Cooch Behar and Ketkibari ... 34 South— Chandkhana ... 3 Badalganj ... 2 West— Jalpaiguri. North— A straight line joining the north-east corner of Dhoda Das' house on the border of Cooch Behar with the north-east corner of the house of Gadla Das ; thence a straight line to the north-east corner of the house of Sobradu ; from there a straight line to the north-east corner of the house of Nilu ; thence a straight line across the railroad to the north-west corner of the houses of Dhepra Das ; from there a straight line to the north-east corner of the house of Faringa Das ; thence a straight line to the north-east corner of the house of Chini Singh and a straight line in continuation of the same to the border of Jalpaiguri district.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Bhogdabari Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3095 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dimla, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Gumnati...	9	Ambari ... 33 Gumnati ... 35	North— Kotkibari ... 34 Kuch Behar. East— Sobhanganj ... 36 Balapura ... 37 Sundarkhata ... 50 South— Jorabari (part) ... 5 Bamania ... 32 Panga ... 31 West— Chundkhana ... 3 Jorabari (part) ... 5

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gumnati Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3098 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dimla, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with its numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Naotara ...	9	Naotara ... 47	North— Arazi. Kharibari ... 48 Gayabari (part) ... 46 East— Gayabari (part) ... 46 Thana Jaldhaka. South— Khamar Chira Satya (Part) 54 West— Kharibari Khaga ... 49 Dimla Mahammadganj ... 52 Khamar Chira Satya (part) ... 54

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Naotara Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3096 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Gorgram (north-west portion.)	9	Gorgram ... 4 (north-west portion.)	<p>North— Jalpaiguri district Gorgram No. 3, Arazi Daluapara No. 2 and Dalua No. 1.</p> <p>East— Chatura Bargacha No. 29.</p> <p>South— A straight line drawn from the south-east corner of Darpa Barman's house to the south-west corner of Basaratulla's house and then a straight line drawn to the south-west corner of Indur Mahammad's house, and from there a straight line drawn to the south-west corner of Kanchia Dafadar's house, and thence a straight line drawn to the south-east corner of the timber iron bridge on District Board Road No. 41 over the river Buri-Tista.</p> <p>West— Dinajpur district.</p>

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gorgram Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3100 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Jaldhaka, in the district of Rangpur, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Khalisha-Chapani.	9	<p>Chapani Jot ... 87</p> <p>Chapani Khalisa ... 88</p> <p>Biru ... 89</p> <p>Dalia ... 90</p> <p>Chapani Kakina ... 91</p>	<p>North— Khata Chhota ... 92 Thana Dimla.</p> <p>East— Baispukhuria ... 97 Chaturama ... 98 Chapani Jhunagacha ... 86</p> <p>South— Thana Dimla. Chapani Jhunagacha ... 86</p> <p>West— Thana Dimla.</p>

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the Committee of the said Khalisha-Chapani Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3097 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Dimla, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Chatnai (north west portion).	9	Chatnai ... 39	<p>North and West— Cooch Behar. East— Jharsingeswar ... 40 South— Balapara ... 37</p> <p>A straight line from the south-east corner of the house of Ajin at the junction of mauza Balapara and Chatnai to the south-east corner of the house of Sabda Barman; thence a straight line to the south-east corner of zamindary kutchery; from there a straight line to the south-east corner of the house of Dharpara Das; thence another straight line to the south-east corner of the house of Hari Mohan and from there a straight line to the tri-junction of mauzas Jharsingeswar, Chatnai, Union No. I and Union No. II.</p>

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Chatnai Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3101 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Jaldhaka, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Jaldhaka...	9	<p>Bognagari ... 57 Changmari ... 58 Cherenga ... 59 Ditto ... 81</p>	<p>North— Balagram ... 5 Salangaon ... 6 East— Nekbakt Ubraom ... 82 Solmari ... 105 South— Khutamara ... 55 Changmari ... 60 Gabrol ... 80 West— Simulbari ... 9 Kathali ... 10 Desibai ... 56</p>

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Jaldhaka Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3099 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Jaldhaka, in the district of Rangpur, into a Union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.	Boundaries of the Union.
Rangpur ...	Solmari ...	9	Nekbakt Ubraon ... 82 Seldheshwari ... 104 Solmari ... 105 (portion)	North— Golmunda ... 83 Haldibari ... 102 (part) East— Haldibari ... 102 (part— Char). River Tista. A straight line joining the north-east corner of Bhola's house on the bank of the river Tista to the south-east corner of Thagur Nasya's house; thence a straight line to the north-east corner of Kana's house and from there another straight line to the north-east corner of Keramat's house. South— Kammari ... 107 Bodi ... 106 Gabrol ... 80 West— Cherenga ... 81 Balagram ... 5

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the Committee of the said Solmari Union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 3039 L.S.-G.—The 16th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Burdwan District Board of Raja Moni Lal Singh Roy to be their Chairman.

No. 3102 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph 1 (a) of Notification No. 317½ T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Jaldhaka Union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

No. 3103 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (a) of Notification No. 317½ T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Naotara Union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

No. 3104 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (a) of Notification No. 317½ T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Bhogdabari (south-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

No. 3105 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (a) of Notification No. 317½ T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Gorgram (north-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

No. 3106 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in paragraph I (a) of Notification No. 317½ T.M., dated the 16th August 1913, the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer to the Chatnai (north-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, all the functions of the Magistrate of that district, under Chapters II and III of the said Act, in respect of all pounds within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of the said Union.

No. 3107 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (a) of Notification No. 1428 L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Jaldhaka Union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 3108 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (a) of Notification No. 1428 L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Naotara Union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 3109 L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (a) of Notification No. 1428 L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Bhogdabari (south-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 3110L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (a) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Gorgram (north-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 3111L.S.-G.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 31 of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), and in modification of the orders contained in clause (a) of Notification No. 1428L.S.-G., dated the 18th May 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the whole of the surplus accruing, under section 18 of that Act, in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Chatnai (north-west portion) Union, in the district of Rangpur, shall be placed to the credit of the Union Fund constituted for the said Union.

No. 3131L.S.-G.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Khulna to be Chairman of the District Board of Khulna.

No. 3133L.S.-G.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Nadia to be Chairman of the District Board of Nadia.

No. 3043M.—The 16th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Bansberia Municipality, in the district of Hooghly :—

Babu Bishnu Charan Mukharji.
 „ Bepin Behari De.
 Kazi Golam Rahaman.

No. 3045M.—The 16th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Katwa Municipality, in the district of Burdwan :—

Babu Manmatha Nath Chatarji.
 „ Jogendra Lal Saha.
 Maulvi Abdus Sattar.
 Munshi Enayetulla Khan.

No. 3078M.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Simson to be a Commissioner of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. W. Bryce, resigned.

No. 3080M.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas under sect on 27 of that Act, electing Mr. T. H. Laird to be Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Mr. C. L. Wharmsey, resigned.

No. 3081M.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Hem Chandra Dutt Gupta, to be their Chairman.

No. 3082M.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Gobordanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Suresh Chandra Mitter, L.M.S.

„ Sarat Chandra Rakhit.

„ Haris Chandra Bal.

2. Under section 16 of the Act the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Jugat Prasanna Mukharji to be a Commissioner of the said Municipality.

No. 3091M.—The 19th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Babu Narendra Nath Datta.

„ Hemanta Kumar Sen.

Munshi Abul Khair.

Maulvi Ertaza Hossain.

Munshi Abdul Basid.

Maulvi Abdul Jubbar.

No. 3117M.—The 20th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Asansol Municipality, in the district of Burdwan :—

The Subdivisional Officer, Asansol	...	} <i>Ex-officio.</i>
The District Engineer, East Indian Railway	...	
The District Traffic Superintendent, East Indian Railway	...	
The District Medical Officer,	ditto	
The Loco-Foreman, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Asansol	...	
The District Loco Superintendent, East Indian Railway	...	
The Junior Engineer, East Indian Railway,		
Babu Nishikanta Chaudhuri.		
„ Panna Lal Marwari.		
Munshi Abdul Latif.		
Maulvi Abul Fazl.		
Babu Bagala Prasad Chakravarty.		

2. The Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint, under section 23 of the Act, the Subdivisional Officer, Asansol, to be Chairman *ex officio* of the Municipality.

No. 3142M.—The 23rd December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Kurseong Municipality, in the district of Darjeeling :—

The Civil Medical Officer of Kurseong	} <i>Ex officio.</i>
The Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Kurseong.	
The Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E.	
Rev. Henry Cecil Duncan.	

2. Under section 16 of the Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the said Municipality :—

Babu Radhica Prasad Bhattacharji.
 „ Suresh Chandra Banarji.
 „ Charu Chandra Basu.
 „ Tickbir Rai.
 „ Baidya Nath Banarji.
 Maulvi Azizul Haq.

No. 3147M.—The 24th December 1918.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 569 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act 111 of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following amendments made by the Corporation of Calcutta under clause (b) of section 73 of that Act, in the Rules regulating the grant of leave, leave-allowances and acting allowances to Municipal Officers and servants sanctioned in the Bengal Government Notification No. 1569M. dated the 5th December 1910, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. *For* rules 16, 25, 36 and 43 of the said Rules *substitute* the following rules, respectively :—

“16. Privilege leave to the amount due may be prefixed as such to other leave, whether at the time of the original grant, or subsequently, should circumstances require an extension of the leave originally granted.”

“25. To an officer who has been on duty, without interruption for eleven calendar months, the whole or any part of the privilege leave due to him may be granted. But when privilege leave is combined with other leave, the amount due may be granted irrespective of this condition.”

“36. To an officer who has rendered three years’ continuous service, furlough for not more than two years may be granted as follows :—

(a) On medical certificate, unconditionally.

(b) Without medical certificate, subject to the following conditions :—

(i) that the furlough be due to him ;

(ii) that he has rendered eight years’ active service.”

“43. Furlough may be granted as follows :—

(a) after ten years’ service, one year or any less period, and thereafter, at intervals of not less than eight years, one year or such other period as together with all periods already spent on furlough, may not exceed two years ; or

(b) after eighteen years’ service, two years or any less period, and thereafter, at intervals of not less than eight years, any such period as together with all periods already spent on furlough, may not exceed two years ;

Provided that the service for furlough of an officer who has had special leave on urgent private affairs, counts only from the date of his last return from such leave ;

Provided also that the aggregate amount of furlough or of furlough and special leave on urgent private affairs taken together, shall not exceed two years.

NOTE.—Leave on medical certificate counts as service for furlough.

2. After rule 46 *add* the following as rule 46A :—

“46A. Maternity leave of absence from duty, certified by the Health Officer, may be granted on full pay by the Municipal authority concerned to any married female in the service of the Corporation for a period which shall not ordinarily exceed two months, but which may be extended to three months at the discretion of the sanctioning authority. Such leave will not prejudice the applicant’s claim to privilege leave, but it may not be combined with any leave, except medical leave or extraordinary leave without allowance.”

L. S. S. O’MAALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee, having previously given notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings on each side of the eastern end of the public street known as Jadunath Mitra Lane in Ward No. 1 to a width of 16 feet, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (4) of Act III (B.C.) of 1899 on the 12th day of December 1918 defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 31st day of October 1918.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 20th December 1918.*



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IC.

Educational Notices.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NAMES of Munshis qualified to teach Urdu can be had on application to the undersigned. A complete list is published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA, the 31st October 1916.

FINAL EXAMINATION OF THE B CLASSES OF BENGAL AND BIHAR AND ORISSA, 1919.

THE examination will be held at the following centres according to the following routine :—

Bengal.—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur (for Khulna), Dacca, Rajshahi, Pabna and Rangpur.

Bihar and Orissa.—Bhagalpur.

Standard time.				8 to 11 A.M.	1 to 4 P.M.
Friday,	7th March...	Manual Training	...	Manual Training.	
Saturday,	8th	Ditto	...	Ditto.	
Monday,	10th	Arithmetic and Algebra		Geometry and Mensuration.	
Tuesday,	11th	Drawing and Practical Geometry.		Elementary Engineering.	
Wednesday,	12th	Surveying	...	Modern English I.	
Thursday,	13th	Modern English II	...	Elementary Science.	

[NOTE.—The Manual Training Examination will commence at 8 A.M. on 7th March, and will extend over two or more periods as may be determined by the Examiner.]

2. The examination will be conducted under the general supervision of the B Final Examination Board, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. All applications for admission to the examination must be despatched by the Principals and Head Masters of the institutions concerned so as to reach the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, who is Secretary to the Board, by the 16th January 1919. No candidate whose application has not reached the Principal by that date will be admitted to the examination.

3. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12, which will in no case be returned. Candidates must pay the fees when registering their names with the Head Master or Principal, who will deposit the money in the Local Treasury and send the Treasury receipt with the application forms to the Secretary.

4. The prescribed Registration form must be used and the full details shown as required thereon. Forms may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

B. HEATON,

Secretary, B Final Examination Board.

SIBPUR, the 6th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Two State Scholarships in Sanskrit of £200 per annum for Indians* for the year 1919.

[Including those who, though born or temporarily resident in Native States, are domiciled in British India, but excluding subjects of Native States and members of the European and Anglo-Indian domiciled community.]

THE scholarships will be awarded by the Government of India to Indians to acquire critical and scientific methods of Western scholarship in Sanskrit of the value of £200 a year.

2. The language scholars are not expected to join colleges; but when they join colleges in Oxford or Cambridge with the permission of the Secretary of State for India their allowance will then be increased to £250 per annum.

3. The scholarships are tenable in Europe and for a period of two years in the first instance with possibility of extension.

4. The scholarships will carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government, and no expectations of such employment are held out.

5. The scholarships are open to well-qualified students with a genuine taste for Sanskrit studies and to those already employed as Professors of Sanskrit.

6. Intending candidates who are natives of Bengal or domiciled in Bengal are requested to make application to the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on forms obtainable from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on or before January 15th, 1919, with a medical certificate of fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

7. Selected scholars are required to lodge with the Education Adviser for Indian Students at the India Office before their arrival in England the sum of £25 for initial expenses. They will have no claim to payment of any instalment of their scholarship until this deposit has been made.

8. State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship, unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill-health. The scholarship will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence, or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE undermentioned candidate is awarded a post-graduate scholarship of Rs. 100 a month for a period from the date on which he actually undertakes research up to 30th June 1919:—

Serial No.	Name of scholar.	Subject of research.	Place of work.
1	Babu Haridas Mitra, M.A.	Comparative Philology	Varendra Society, Boalia. Research Rampur-

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 14th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE "Dutt Scholarship" of Rs. 14 a month, tenable for one year with effect from the 1st June 1918, is awarded to Dharendra Nath Pal, who matriculated from the Keshab Academy, Calcutta, and stood first in literature among the successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of 1918.

The scholarship is tenable at the Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 13th December 1918.

NOTIFICATION.*Award of Endowed Prizes for Muhammadans, 1918.*

Serial No.	Name.	School.	Prize.	Value.
				Rs.
1	Abdul Hai ...	Calcutta Madrasah	Prince Jehan Kader Mirza Bahadur's Ripon Prize ...	20
2	Muhammad Ishaq ...	Ditto	Nawab Zainul Abedin Khan Bahadur's Ripon Prize ...	20
3	Nuruzzaman ...	Ditto	Muhammadan Literary Society's Ripon Prize ...	20
	Mohiuddin Ahmad ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	20
4	Muhammad Qasim Khan...	Ditto	Sahibzada Muhammad Rahimuddin's Ripon Prize ...	20
	Abdul Hamid ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	20
5	Madammad Ibrahim ...	Ditto	Maulvi Kassim Ariff's Ripon Prize ...	20
6	Sharfuddin ...	Ditto	Maulvi Syed Aley Ahmed's Ripon Prize ...	20
7	Muhammad Azahar Hossain	Ditto	Sahibzada Mahammad Nasiruddin Hyder's Ripon Prize ...	12
8	Montazuddin Ahmad ...	Ditto	Mirza Abdul Karim Shirazee's Ripon Prize	12
9	Mohammad Abdul Ghaffur	Dhubri Government High School.	Muhammadan Defence Association's Shamsul Alam Memorial Prize ...	10

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 18th December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following students are re-awarded junior scholarships and stipends on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1918 :—

[They take effect from the 1st June 1918 for two years.]

DACCA DIVISION.

Special scholarship of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans.

- 1 Salauddin Ahamed Yusuf ... Dacca Collegiate School, Dacca College.

Mohsin scholarship of Rs. 8 a month.

- 1 Aziz Uddin Ahmad ... Barisal Zilla School.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION (INCLUDING CALCUTTA TOWN).

Mohsin Fund stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

- 1 Daud Ali ... Barasat Government High School.
- 2 Hazi Niaz Ahmed ... Damkal High School.

DACCA DIVISION.

- 1 Muhammad Asan Ali ... Kandua Spry Institution.
- 2 { Muhammad Mahsinuddin
Khan ... Sibchar Nandakumar Institution.
Khondkar Abdas Sobur ... Sherpur Victoria Academy.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

- 1 Mafizuddin ... Jahapur K. K. Academy.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

- 1 { Abdul Aziz Sarkar ... Bogra Zilla School.
Nur Mahammad Shah
Chaudhury ... Dinajpur High School.

Amir-i-Kabir scholarship of Rs. 10 a month.

- 1 Syed Ittehad Ali ... Calcutta Madrasah.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following students are re-awarded the vacant junior scholarships and stipends on the results of the Matriculation Examination of 1917 :—

[They take effect from 1st June 1918 for one year.]

BIRBHUM DISTRICT.

Third grade Junior scholarship of Rs. 10 a month.

- Sasadhar Mandal ... Labpur J. L. High English School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Special scholarship of Rs. 10 a month for Muhammadans.

- Efauddin Ahmad ... Bogra Zilla School.

Mohsin scholarship of Rs. 8 a month.

Mahmed Sekandar ... Noakhali Zilla School.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.**Mohsin Fund stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.**

Muhammad Omar Khan ... M. L. Jubilee Institute, Calcutta.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Shaikh Rahim Buksh ... Raniganj High School.

DACCA DIVISION.

Abdur Rahaman ... Government Moslem High School,
Dacca.

Abdul Malek ... Arahazar High School.

Muhammad Gholam Mowla ... Dhalla High School.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Muhammad Arif ... Noakhali Zilla School.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Rakibulla Ahmad ... Kurigram High School.

Special scholarship of Rs. 10 a month for girls.

Premamala Sinha ... Vidyamayee High School for Girls,
Mymensingh.

J. W. GUNN,

Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

THE following students are re-awarded the vacant senior scholarships and stipends on the combined results of the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science of 1917 :—

[They take effect from 1st June 1918 for one year.]

First grade scholarship of Rs. 25 a month.

1. Bhabes Chandra Mukhopadhyay ... Dacca College ... Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Second grade scholarship of Rs. 20 a month.

1. Upendra Kumar Ray ... Jagannath College,
Dacca.

Special scholarships of Rs. 20 a month each for girls.

1. Bella Anges Probal ... Diocesan College,
Calcutta.
2. Kamal Kumari Maitra ... Bethune College,
Calcutta.
3. Roma Dutt ... Ditto ... Bethune College.
4. Monica Bhowmic ... Ditto.
5. Lina Ghose ... Ditto.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Mohsin Fund stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

1. Emdad Ali Biswas ... Edward College,
Pabna.
2. Ijjot Ali Mollah ... Ditto.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following students are re-awarded the vacant senior scholarships and stipends on the combined results of the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science of 1918 :—

[They take effect from 1st June 1918 for two years.]

Second grade scholarship of Rs. 20 a month.

- 1 Anadinath Maitra .. Rajshahi College.

Mohsin scholarships of Rs. 14 a month each.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

- 1 Shaikh Muhammad Towak-
kel Ali ... Hooghly College, Krishnagar College.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

- 1 Abul Kasem Fazlul Haque Rajshahi College. Rajshahi College.

Mohsin Fund stipends of Rs. 5 a month each.

DACCA DIVISION.

- 1 Moazzem Hossain ... Brajo Mohon College, Barisal.

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

- 1 Ishaquar Rahman ... Chittagong College.

J. W. GUNN,
Asst. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd December 1918.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4T.B.—The 20th December 1918.—In continuation of Notification No. 3T.B., dated the 21st November 1918, the following supplementary list of

text-books approved for use in schools in Bengal for the year 1919 is published for general information.

W. C. WORDSWORTH,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS, EASTERN BENGAL.

LIST B.

Bengali Literature.

Middle Vernacular Classes.

Class VII—

- Suniti Sudha. Akshoy Kumar Datta-Gupta Kaviratna, M.A. (Ashutosh Dhar, Ashutosh Library, Dacca.) As. 8.
 Sahitya Bikash. Muhammad Nur Miah. (Prankumar Guha.) As. 6.
 Niti Ratna. Sarat Chandra Dhar. (Harish Ch. Sarkar.) As. 8.
 Suprabandha. Tara Prasanna Gangopadhyaya. (Syam Chandra Datta, Santosh Library, Dacca.) As. 10.
 Adarsha Chayan. Jitendra Mohan Das Gupta, B.A. (Kali Prasanna Nath, Ripon Library, Dacca.) As. 10.
 Sahitya Sourabha. Sasi Bhusan Kabiratna. (Messrs. Sarat Chandra Datta and Sons.) As. 10.
 Prabandha Prasun. Sarat Chandra Dhar. (Kali Prasanna Nath, Ripon Library, Dacca.) As. 10.
 Kanak Path. Jagadananda Roy. (Nagendra Kumar Roy, City Library, Dacca.) As. 8.
 Suprabhat. Devendra Kumar Chakravarti. (Author.) As. 7.
 Sukabita. Tara Prasanna Gangopadhyaya. (Syam Chandra Datta, Santosh Library, Dacca.) As. 5.

Class VI—

- Jnan Mala. Prafulla Chandra Basu, B.Sc. (Jagadish Chandra Ghosh, Presidency Library, Dacca.) As. 5.
 Lalit Gatha. Rasik Chandra Basu. (Mathuranath Guha.) As. 3.
 Supath, Part I. Nityaranjan Sen, M.Sc. (Santi Press, Dacca.) As. 7.
 Patha Manjari. Ram Pran Gupta. (Madhab Chandra Basak.) As. 6.
 Sulalita Sandarva. Harish Chandra Sen and Nil Kamal Sen. (Jagadish Chandra Ghosh, Presidency Library, Dacca.) As. 6-6.
 Suniti Sandarva. Pyari Mohan De and Sachindra Mohan Choudhury, B.A. (Pyari Mohan De.) As. 6.

Primary Classes.

Classes IV and V—

- Upadeshmala. Haranath Ghosh. (Pramath Nath Ghosh, Victoria Library, Dacca.) As. 8.
 Paritosh. Kamini Kumar Sen, M.A. (Dinesh Chandra Datta.) As. 6.
 Sahitya Mukul. Jasodalal Banik, B.A. (Haran Chandra Nath.) As. 8.
 Sahitya Parichay. Kali Bhusan Mukherjee. (Nagendra Kumar Roy, City Library, Dacca.) As. 8.
 Prathamie Sahitya. Nalini Kanta Bhattachali, M.A. (Chandra Kanta Chakravarti.) As. 8.
 Sahitya Manjari. Bibhabati Sen. (Prafulla Chandra Gupta, B.L.) As. 8.
 Saral Katha. Rajendra Lal Acheryya, B.A. (Nagendra Kumar Roy, City Library, Dacca.) As. 7-6.
 Niti Prabandha. Prakash Chandra Basu. (Jagadish Chandra Ghosh, Presidency Library, Dacca.) As. 5-6.

WESTERN BENGAL.

LIST B.

English Literature.

- Stories from Tagore. (Macmillan & Co.) Re. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Examination for the Degree of Master of Law for 1918 :—

First Class.

Chattopadhyay, Sailendranath.

By order of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate,

A. C. BOSE,

Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 12th December 1918.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATUM.

IN the list of candidates who passed the last Final Examination in Law, held in August 1918, in the Second Division, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1918 :—

For,

“ Chakrabari, Manindranath ... University Law College.”

Read

“ Chakrabarti, Manindranath ... University Law College.”

A. C. BOSE.

Controller of Examinations.

SENATE HOUSE, the 20th December 1918.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

ERRATUM.

IN the list of candidates who passed the Final Examination in Law, held in August 1918, in the Second Division, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1918 —

For

“ Gupta, Nalinikanta ... University Law College.”

Read

“ Gupta, Nalinikanta, I ... University Law College.”

A. C. BOSE,

Controller of Examinations.

**List of candidates who have been awarded Upper Primary Scholarship
1918.**

No.	Name of Scholar.	Name of School.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.
CALCUTTA.			
1	Nilmani Basu	Basupara U. P.	Ahiritola Banga V. laya.
2	Sudhir Chandra Bardhan	Baghbazar U. P.	Ditto.
3	Saradindu Dutt	Srigopal Mallick U. P.	Pataldanga M. E.
24-PARGANAS.			
Seven Scholarships.			
1	Atul Krishna Das	Fatehpur U. P.	Mudiali M. E.
2	Satya Kinkar Chakraverti	Kodiala Prasanna U. P.	Harinabhi H. E.
3	Muni Lal Shaha	North Baranagar U. P.	Baranagar Victoria H.
4	Jatindra Nath Naskar	Barunhat U. P. School	Taki Government School
5	Rafeque-ul-Huq	North Kazipara U. P.	Baraset Govern School.
6	Rahitasya Mandal	Parulia U. P. School	Diamond Harbour H.
7	Jyotish Chandra Haldar	Ashapur U. P.	Siddheswarpur M. V.
NADIA.			
Five Scholarships.			
1	Khagendra Nath Ghosh	Bawanpukur U. P.	Belpukur H. E.
2	Jitendra Nath Mukerjee	Hijuli Practising U. P.	Ranaghat H. E.
3	Tarapada Biswas	Dehati U. P.	Majdia Railbazar H.
4	Shyamsuddin Ahammed	Kola Practising U. P.	Meherpur H. E.
5	Muhammad Aboul Kashim	Bahalberia U. P.	Mirpur M. E.
MURSHIDABAD.			
Five Scholarships.			
1	Shaikh Ali Hossain	Bhabta U. P. School	Beldanga H. E.
2	Durgadas Mandal	Gura U. P.	Panchgram M. E.
3	Imam-ul-Haque	Kareya U. P.	Sagarighi M. E.
4	Nrsingha Kumar Chatterji	Muniadihi U. P.	Panchthupi H. E.
5	Kasinath Dalui	Kasiadanga U. P.	Eroali M. E.
JESSORE.			
Six Scholarships.			
1	Kalipada Chakraverti	Jhampa U. P.	Jessore Zilla School.
2	Nakuleswar Mukerji	Chancha U. P.	Ditto.
3	Girindra Nath Karmakar	Lakshanpur Practising U. P.	Bangaon H. E.
4	Hridkamal Chatterji	Hatduriapur U. P.	Sripur H. E.
5	Narayan Chandra Shaha	Dighali U. P.	Kalia H. E.
6	Syed Ali Molla	Kharikhali U. P.	Jhenidah H. E.
KHULNA.			
Five Scholarships.			
1	Jnanendra Nath Boral	Saratankati U. P.	Haridali M. E.
2	Saradindu Mazumdar	Maheswarpara Board U. P.	Daulatpur H. E.
3	Aptabuddin Kazi	Kasipur Baintala U. P.	Bagerhat H. E.
4	Amulya Kumar Ghosh	Simulia U. P.	Nalta H. E.
5	Lakman Gazi	Bharasimla U. P.	Kaliganj M. E.

CALCUTTA, the 21st December 1918.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.**List of candidates who have been awarded Middle Scholarships, 1918.**

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month tenable for four years from the 1st January 1919.]

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M. E. or M. V.
-----	------------------	-----------------	--	------------------------

CALCUTTA.**Three scholarships for general competition and one scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Pasupati Nath Chatterjee	Shyambazar A. V. ...	Hindu School	M. E.
2	Samarendra Nath Banerjee.	Ahiritola Banga Vidyalyaya.	Ditto	M. E.
3	Asok Kumar Sarker	Calcutta Model	Ditto	M. E.

One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Badraddin Ahmed	Woodburn M. E.	Calcutta Madrassa	M. E.
---	-----------------	----------------	-------------------	-------

24-PARGANAS.**Nine scholarships for general competition and two reserved for Muhammadans.**

1	Susil Chandra Bhatta-charji.	Bhatpara M. E.	Hooghly Collegiate	M. E.
2	Satish Chandra Laha	Bhaduria M. E.	Hare School	M. E.
3	Govinda Deb Bhattacharji	Bhatpara M. E.	Hooghly Collegiate	M. E.
4	Amar Nath Pal	Mudiali M. E.	Hindu School	M. E.
5	Harish Chandra Das	Fatehpur M. E.	Diamond Harbour H. E.	M. E.
6	Adhar Chandra Adak	Burul M. E.	South Suburban	M. E.
7	Mohit Kumar Chatterjee	Sarangabad M. E.	P. K. Institution, Budge Budge.	M. E.
8	Bejoy Kumar Mandal	Parharghata Circle M. V.	Bistupur M. E.	M. V.
9	Susil Kumar Bose	Piffa Circle M. V.	Basirhat H. E.	M. V.

Two scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Kasimuddin Sapui	South Ramnagar M. E.	Baruipur H. E.	M. E.
2	Sheik Bazlal Karim	Bijpur M. E.	Hooghly Collegiate	M. E.

NADIA.**Five scholarships for general competition.**

1	Adwaita Charan De	Lakhuria M. E.	Katwa H. E.	M. E.
2	Khagendra Kumar Roy	Chithalia M. E.	Amla Sadarpur H. E.	M. E.
3	Tustu Lal De	Jagannathpur M. E.	Pabna Zilla	M. E.
4	Nanigopal Adhicari	Talberia P. N. M. E.	Kushtia H. E.	M. E.
5	Jitendra Nath Roy	Chapra M. E.	Kumarkhali H. E.	M. E.

Two scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Baharulla Joardar	Katdaha M. E.	Kushtia H. E.	M. E.
2	Shaikh Muhammad Esah-que.	Ditto	Ditto	M. E.

No.	Name of scholar.	Name of school.	Name of school where the scholarship is tenable.	Whether M.E. or M.V.
-----	------------------	-----------------	--	----------------------

MURSHIDABAD.**Five scholarships for general competition.**

1	Sripati Dhara	...	Gaetgram M. E.	...	Kandi Raj H. E.	...	M. E.
2	Gurupada Sarkar	...	Sagarpara M. E.	...	Berhampur Collegiate	...	M. E.
3	Namdar Sheik	...	Eroali M. E.	...	Panchthupi H. E.	...	M. E.
4	Kalidas Mandal	...	Khanura M. V.	...	Salar Edward H. E.	...	M. V.
5	Mollah Rabiuddin Ahmed	...	Gaetgram M. E.	...	Panchthupi H. E.	...	M. V.

One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Shaikh Anesh Muhammad	Goviindapur M. E.	...	Nawab Bahadur's Institution.	M. E.
---	-----------------------	-------------------	-----	------------------------------	-------

JESSORE.**Five scholarships for general competition.**

1	Haripada Chakraverti	...	Fulhari M. E.	...	Sailkupa H. E.	...	M. E.
2	Jaygopal Bhattacharji	...	Mallickpur M. E.	...	Itna H. E.	...	M. E.
3	Samsuddin Ahmed Khan	...	Bardia M. E.	...	Narail Victoria Collegiate.	...	M. E.
4	Charusekhar Nath	...	Ganganandapur M. E.	...	Jessore Zilla	...	M. E.
5	Sasadhar Mukerji	...	Nimta Bandabila M. V.	...	Naihati H. E.	...	M. V.

Two scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Azizar Rahman	...	Hazipur M. E.	...	Sripur H. E.	...	M. E.
2	Mabarak Ali Mandal	...	Monaharpur M. E.	...	.....	...	M. V.

KHULNA.**Seven scholarships for general competition.**

1	Charu Chandra Chatterji	...	Ghatbhoje M. E.	...	Bahirdia H. E.	...	M. E.
2	Keshab Lal Das	...	Gotapara M. E.	...	Bagerhat H. E.	...	M. E.
3	Sadhan Krishna Banerji	...	Mukundapur M. E.	...	Nakipur H. E.	...	M. E.
4	Sakhi Charan Parui	...	Akrakhola M. E.	...	Babulia H. E.	...	M. E.
5	Sudhir Krishna Mukerji	...	Mukundapur M. E.	...	Nakipur H. E.	...	M. E.
6	Upendra Nath Kundu	...	Dasani M. E.	...	Karapara H. E.	...	M. V.
7	Jogendra Nath Dam	...	Ditto	...	Bagerhat H. E.	...	M. E.

One scholarship reserved for Muhammadans.

1	Mabammad Rahman.	Wajhar	Akrakhola M. E.	...	Babulia H. E.	...	M. E.
---	------------------	--------	-----------------	-----	---------------	-----	-------

N.B.—The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

T. O. D. DUNN,

Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 21st December 1918.

BURDWAN DIVISION.**List of candidates elected to Middle Scholarships in the Burdwan Division, 1918.**

[Value of each of the Middle Scholarships is Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years from 1st January 1919.]

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
DISTRICT BURDWAN (9+1).			
Middle English.			
1	Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee	Gopalpur M. E.	... Ukra H. E.
2	Sivapada Ghosh	... Ban Navagram M. E.	... Burdwan Municipal H. E.
3	Ramdas Samanta	... Nadiha M. E.	... Asansol H. E.
4	Kamala Kinkar Chatterjee	Golsi Board M. E.	... Burdwan Municipal H. E.
5	Parhati Charan Chatterji	... Mondalgram M. E.	... Lalgola H. E. (Murshidabad).
6	Durga Prasanna Ganguli	... Mougram M. E.	... Katwa H. E.
7	Dulal Chandra Das	... Aharbelma Board M. E.	... Raina H. E.
8	Khitish Chandra De	... Kanchannagar M. E.	... Burdwan Raj Collegiate.
9*	Sheikh Kabir Ahmed Nayak	Ahmadpur M. E.	... Burdwan Municipal H. E.

Middle Vernacular.

1	Kartick Chandra Pal	... Magigram M. E.	... Mathrun H. E.
---	---------------------	--------------------	-------------------

DISTRICT BIRBHUM (5+1).**Middle English.**

1	Saradindu Bhusan Mazumdar.	Fatehpur M. E.	... Rampurhat H. E.
2	Atul Chandra Ghosh	... Raipur S. K. M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla.
3	Mahima Charan Roy	... Bahiri Board M. E.	... Ditto.
4	Kalipada Mondal	... Fatehpur M. E.	... Rampurhat H. E.
5	Sheikh Abdul Zabbar	... Chandpara M. E.	... Ditto.
6*	Molla Yakub Hossain	... Rajnagar M. E.	... Birbhum Zilla.

DISTRICT BANKURA (5).**Middle English.**

1	Jotish Chandra Biswas	... Gurgaria M. E.	... Bankura Zilla.
2	Kalipado Sen	... Barjora M. E.	... Maliara H. E.
3	Bimalakanto Banarji	... Hijaldiha M. E.	... Kuchikole H. E.

Middle Vernacular.

1	Padmalochan Mandi	... Sarenga Santal Training M. V.	Calcutta Training.
2	Satish Chandra Das	... Sarenga Circle M. V.	... Hooghly Training.

DISTRICT MIDNAPORE (11).**Middle English.**

1	Nibasi Charan Maity	... Baramohanpur M. E.	... Midnapore Collegiate.
2	Bipin Behary Prodhan	... Katsibhanga M. E.	... Contai H. E.
3	Rash Behary Pal	... Haripur M. E.	... Mugbaria H. E.
4	Pratap Chandra Paramanik	Sonakhali M. E.	... Hooghly Collegiate.
5	Sheik Golam Mobarak	... Samsabad Board M. E.	... Asadtalia H. E.
6	Gopal Chandra Manna	... Gopinathpur M. E.	... Mugbaria H. E.
7	Sailaja Acharjya	... Ditto	... Ditto.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
Middle Vernacular.			
1	Murari Mohon Panda	... Monoharpur M. V.	... Tamruk H. E.
2	Mukunda Chandra Das	... Deulpota M. V.	... Ditto.
3	Nanigopal Roy	... Akandabari M. V.	... Ditto.
4	Jadat Chandra Mondal	... Khodambari M. E.	... Asadalia H. E.

DISTRICT HOOGHLY (5).**Middle English.**

1	Monindra Mohan Banerji	... Vadrakali M. E.	... Uttarpara Govt. H. E.
2	Prayag Chandra Manna	... Rajbalhat M. E.	... Rajbalhat H. E.
3	Krisna Chandra Santra	... Bandipur M. E.	... Haripal H. E.
4	Biswanath Ash	... Rishra M. E.	... Serampore Union.
5	Fatik Chandra Kundu	... Ballavpur M. E.	... Ditto.

DISTRICT HOWRAH (4 + 1*).**Middle English.**

1	Panchanan Bhattacharjee	... Santragachi M. E.	... Howrah Zilla.
2	Sachindra Nath Mondal	... Khasmora M. E.	... Maju H. E.
3	Bhupal Chandra Dutta	... Ramkrishnapur M. E.	... Bantra H. E.
4	Anil Krisna Ganguli	... Belur M. E.	... Uttarpara Govt. H. E.
5*	Shaikh Nurali Haldar	... Santragachhi M. E.	... Howrah Zilla.

* Scholarships reserved for Muhammadans.

The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

P. K. BASU.

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, *the 21st December 1918.*

BURDWAN DIVISION.**List of candidates elected to Upper Primary Scholarships in the Burdwa Division, 1918.**

[Value of each of the Upper Primary Scholarships is Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years from 1st January 1919.]

No.	Name	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
DISTRICT BURDWAN (9).			
1	Rahim Bux Sheikh	... Dhamachi U. P.	... Jamna M. E.
2	Dulal Krisna Pal	... Dhankora U. P.	... Ramnagar M. E.
3	Jadupati Bhattacharji	... Sarpi U. P.	... Ukhara H. E.
4	Bholanath Mukherji	... Kalipahari U. P.	... Susemdighi M. E.
5	Sheikh Kutubuddin	... Palishgram U. P.	... Majigram M. E.
6	Ser-Jan Khan	... Kasa U. P.	... Putsuri H. E.
7	Krisna Chandra Kowar	... Chakundi U. P.	... Bhaita H. E.
8	Nazim Hossain	... Kenguri U. P.	... Sitabati M. E.
9	Kumarish Chandra Mukerji	... Bamunia U. P.	... Mondalgram M. E.
DISTRICT BIRBHUM (6).			
1	Subhanker Mazumdar	... Tentulia U. P.	... Chandpara M. E.
2	Khagendra Nath Chattopadhyaya.	... Kogram U. P.	... Nalhati M. E.
3	Purna Chandra Das	... Bhandirban U. P.	... Amjora M. E.
4	Radhashyam Sen	... Dencha Board U. P.	... Suri M. E.
5	Kamini Kumode Chaudhuri	... Nanur U. P.	... Kirnagar H. E.
6	Abdul Khaleq	... Pakurhans U. P.	... Labpur H. E.

No.	Name.	School from which the candidate appeared.	School at which the scholarship will be tenable.
DISTRICT BANKURA (9).			
1	Indubhusan Chakrabarti ...	Sahas Board U. P.	... Kotampur H. E.
2	Sarat Chandra Mahata ...	Bonkati U. P.	... Khatra M. E.
3	Bijon Behary Hazari ...	Bishnupur West U. P.	... Vishnupur H. E.
4	Gour Chandra Karmakar ...	Gobindapur Board U. P.	... Ditto.
5	Haripada Makar ...	Vishnupur East U. P.	... Ditto.
6	Madhusudan Singha Mahapatra.	Falkusma U. P.	... Khatra M. E.
7	Haridas Tantubai ...	Kapistha U. P.	... Gangajalghati M. E.
8	Bibhutti Bhushan Patra ...	Paksara U. P.	... Harmassa M. E.
9	Shyama Charan Saran ...	Metgoda Board U. P.	... Raipur Board M. V.
DISTRICT MIDNAPORE (13).			
1	Tarendra Nath Dinda ...	Sidhya U. P.	... Deulia Board M. E.
2	Gobinda Chandra Maity ...	Paramanandapur U. P.	... Gopalnagar H. E.
3	Behari Lal Pradhan ...	Kalindi U. P.	... Khalsibhanga M. E.
4	Rajani Kanto Das ...	Bathuari Board U. P.	... Balighai M. E.
5	Kalipada Bhattacharji ...	Khejurari U. P.	... Bibhisampur M. E.
6	Kanailal Pandit ...	Biswas U. P.	... Tamruk H. E.
7	Hemanta Kumar Maity ...	Subdi U. P.	... Monoharpur M. V.
8	Atul Chandra Ghantail ...	Kismat Khayra U. P.	... Sonakhali M. E.
9	Jhantulal Bera ...	Hatgachia U. P.	... Basudevpur Board M. E.
10	Jotindra Nath Ghosh ...	Gohaltor U. P.	... Garbeta H. E.
11	Bhupendra Nath Dutta ...	Rogra U. P.	... Baliabera M. E.
12	Bholanath Maity ...	Selija U. P.	... Mohor M. E.
13	Kishori Mohan Choudhury	Sarbaria U. P.	... Nandanpur M. E.
DISTRICT HOOGHLY (7).			
1	Nrisingha Prosad Ghosh ...	Talandoo Malipara U. P.	... Itachona H. E.
2	Bhadreswar Pramanic ...	Kholachhora U. P.	... Kumirmora M. E.
3	Khudiram Sarkar ...	Pukhuria U. P.	... Anur M. E.
4	Shanyasi Charan Das ...	Gopalnagar Board U. P.	... Singur H. E.
5	Annada Prasad Dutta ...	Ramnagar U. P.	... Arambagh H. E.
6	Kalipada Mondal ...	Gopalbati Board U. P.	... Goghat M. E.
7	Pulin Chandra Mukherjee...	Harit U. P.	... Goswami Malipara Board M. E.
DISTRICT HOWRAH (3 + 1°).			
1	Lakshman Chandra Jana ...	Paltaberia U. P.	... Shyampur M. E.
2	Narendra Nath Bag ...	Kultikri U. P.	... Ganespur M. E.
3	Netai Chandra Ghosh ...	Chakraberia U. P.	... Howrah Zilla.
4	Subodh Chandra Khamroo	Chamrail U. P.	... Baluhati H. E.

¹ Scholarship awarded by the Howrah Municipality.

The scholarship-holders should join their schools within one month from the date of publication of the results in the *Calcutta Gazette*. U. P. scholarship-holders should join Middle schools in order to be eligible for appearing at the Middle Scholarship Examination.

P. K. BASU.

Offg. Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division.

CHINSURA, the 21st December 1918.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated also the east and west sides of the sidings of Baranagore Jute Mill in the district of the 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 7th February 1919, at Baranagore.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited, the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive Int No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	APPROXIMATE AREA OF LOT IN BIGHAS AND IN ACRES.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
I	24 Parganas	Pargana Dihl Panchanogram, mauza Baranagar.	Mile 2-3	East and west side.	1 8 4 and 1 sq. ft.	0.4671	...	...	..	North, east and west by Mills land, south by Krishna Tagore's road.
II	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 11 14	0.1903	...	...	...	North by Eastern Be Railway land, east, south and west by Jute Mill land.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 10th January 1919, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
312	Ph. Batitaki, M. Palsora.	Rs. A. P. 630 1 7	Entire ...	.....	Jogendra Nath Pal and other, Sebal of Lakshmi Janardan Jew Thakur.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 36 0 7	...
314	Ph. Batitaki M. Phulbhery.	1,602 3 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only. The following share of the mauzas will be sold. Manza Sitibati, Taki, Abhaya Mukundapur, Astidangar, Baia, Bhatbarh, Bhuyan, Bhojpur, Chhatribetya, Dahuka, Dangarpura, Dasagram, Durgachak, Dharmachak, Kagera, Khatidangar, Fulbheri, Gargachak, Gurhi, Gobindachak, Gobindapur, Gopalbarh, Jamarina, Joti, Kalanklehata, Karangi, Kalkachak, Kunarpur, Kotai, Khagrabheri, Khanderbheri, Khursai, Lakhandia, Madhubarh, Muhammadchak, Muhammadchak, Masagan, Mukundapurhat, Palasidakhin, Radhamohanachak, Ramchak, Ramdangar, Saibani, Simula, Siruchak, Sutiha, Sonadharachak, Srishandanpur, Tapala, Tala, Tal. diha, Trilochanpur, Uda. ligda. 1kt. 1dt. share of each of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Raman Das, guardian of Amulya Chandra Jana and another.	954 3 2	.....	71 5 2
947	Ph. Kasijora, M. Gogra, Patna.	1,512 2 3 (including Police).	.....	Separate account No. 1, 10as. 13gds. 1ch. 1kt. share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Mr. R. K. Naug and 5 others.	1,008 1 6 (including Police).	.....	27 5 4 (including Police).
1077	Ph. Kurulchore, M. Alangiri alias Alangarui.	974 12 10	.....	Separate account No. 1 The following share of the mauzas will be sold :— A. G. C. D. Manza Atla ... 16 0 0 0 " Akandi ... 16 0 0 0 " Alangiri ... 16 0 0 0 " Bale ... 16 0 0 0 " Kulda ... 16 0 0 0 " Khari ... 16 0 0 0 " Jhapri ... 16 0 0 0 " Mahamari ... 16 0 0 0 " Mustafabad ... 16 0 0 0 " Chusalkala ... 5 6 2 4 " Dal Kuchali ... 5 6 2 6 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Idito ...	756 2 3	.....	10 13 3
1786	Ph. Moynachora, m. Kunarchak.	666 2 4	Entire ...	.....	Surja Kumar and others.	.....	52 2 4	.....
2246	Ph. Sabang, m. Mohar.	1,302 1 0	.....	Residuary share excluding Separate account No. 1, 8 annas share of the mahal will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale, Part II.	Krishna Mandal and another.	651 0 6	.....	50 15 0 June and September 1918.
2882	Ph. Palasapur, m. Mirjapur kiamat.	520 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Nil Kanta Bath and 12 others.	.....	3 1 9	.....

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 8th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for September 1918 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauki No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
67	Gopalnagar, etc., pargana Jahangirabad.	Rs. A. P. 2,047 2 0	.....	Residuary share 12as. 6g. 2k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Nogendra Bala Dasl and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,021 8 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 49 5 10
135	Gouripur kismat, pargana Ghuhutipur.	1,319 5 0	.....	Residuary share 12as. 19g. 2k. 2kr. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	K. P. Banu and others.	989 1 9	.....	1 4 1
159	Asuri, etc., pargana Nabuika.	2,360 9 11	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Rameswar Aich and others.	.....	254 6 11	.....

Burdwan, the 20th November 1918.

R. F. LONG, Offg. Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Faridpur, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauki No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
250	Taluk Panchee Hazari, pargana Kasminagar.	Rs. A. P. 3,882 7 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Nath Baha and others.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 170 1 0	Rs. A. P. ...
5553	Nyamattulla, pargana Jalalpur.	1,588 9 10	No ...	Residuary—11as. 2gds. 2kts. 75½dt. share. The following shares are excluded from sale :— Separate Account No. 1.—18gds. 2kr. 24½dt. Separate Account No. 2.—16as. share of pargana Tappa Birmohan, 10as. 18gds. 1kr. and 1kt. share of pargana Baugrore. Separate Account No. 3.—8gds. 2kr. 60½dt. Separate Account No. 4.—8as. 11gds. 1kr. 2kts. 1½dt. Separate Account No. 5.—2gds. 2kr. 18½dt.	Mohammad Maimuddin and others.	686 7 8	...	52 10
6773	Taluk Kumar Sasi Kanta Acharjee, pargana Kasminpur Shehalapatil.	1,485 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Sashi Kanta Acharjee Bahadur.	...	990 0 0	...
6786	Taluk Sashi Kanta Acharjee (alluvial accretion to Estate No. 5670), Dacca Collectorate, pargana Kartikpur Sujabnd.	3,190 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	...	1,420 0 0	...

Faridpur, the 21st November 1918.

BHABA TARAN CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and share estate, in the district of Hooghly, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taluk number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only share is to be sold the arre due from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
4062	Kalupukhuri, pargana Jehanabad.	13,518	Nil ...	2a. 13g. 1c. 1kt., share of mauzas Kalupukhuri, Ghoshpur, Debkhanda, Basantapur, Mamudpur, Joykrishnapur.	Kangali Charan Chowdhury and 5 others.	2,352 3 11	Nil ...	100

Hooghly Collectorate, the 22nd November 1918.

A. BANARJI, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estate in the district of Bakarganj, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1919, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only share is to be sold, arrears from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1725 1	Mauza Ohikui Kania, share 8a. 10g., pargana Chandradwip.	3,382 8 1	.....	Separate account No. 1 containing 9a. 2g. 0c. 2kt. 192 till share will be sold. Residuary share and separate accounts Nos. 3 and 5 will be sold separately.	Mr. G. J. Jordan ...	1,929 15 6	.....	868
2708	Zamindari Uttar Bahajpur, share 1½ anna, pargana Uttar Bahajpur.	1,494 6 5	Whole ...	.....	Aklaya Kumar Chatterjee	.....	131 3 2	.....
2865	Zamindari Abdullapur, share 10a. 13g. 1k., tappa Abdullapur.	2,367 11 11	.....	Residuary share containing 7a. 9g. 2c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be sold, the remaining 8a. 10g. 1c. 1kt. 1½dt. will be excluded from sale.	Radha Gobinda Banikya and others.	1,108 15 11	.....	310
4931	Ohar Kulai Joar Katali, pargana Chandradwip.	1,478 6 11	Whole ...	.....	Aswini Kumar Datta and others.	.....	19 3 4	.....
1448	Mahal Darihat Rajbariganj, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	721 12 0	Do ...	.....	Parbati Charan Chakravarty.	.....	270 0 0	.....
1833	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	3,980 15 8	...	12 annas residuary share will be sold, the remaining 4 annas share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Roy Choudhury, and others.	2,970 11 8	.....	293 1
1861	Taluk Sibjoy Banerjee, pargana Bozorgomedpur.	6,131 8 1	...	Residuary share containing 6a. 4g. 1c. 2kt. 1dt. will be sold, the remaining 9a. 18g. 8c. 2kt. share will be excluded from sale.	Jasada Lal Pal Choudhury, and others.	2,284 8 1	.....	537

Barisal, the 22nd November 1918.

HARENDRA K. GHOSH, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Noakhali, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th January 1919, at Noakhali Collectorate for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		<i>Estates.</i>		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
14	Sundip, hishya 4 as. 2 gds. 2 caras, taraf Bhabani Oharan, pargana Sundip.	1,939 6 10	Share ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 2 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Chandra Sekhar Dutta Tewari, and others.	2,424 12 5	.....	Revenue— 486 8 5 Cesses— 479 6 4 965 14 9
210	Nij Sundip, pargana Sundip.	22,435 0 0	Do. ...	Separate account No. 1, hishya 1 as. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Krishna Kumar Dutta Tewari, and others.	1,402 3 0	.....	Revenue— 483 4 8 Cesses— 216 3 5 699 7 11
				<i>Khas Mahal Tenures.</i>				
1672	Nalchira, No. 1, Madhyasatya.	4,728 5 0	Whole ...	.....	Mozzam Hosen Choudhury.	.....	Rent— 1,280 0 0 Cess— 269 3 0	.....
1676 1675	Char Iswar Roy, Part I, No. 24, Madhyasatya.	618 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Sarkar, and others.	.....	Rent— 25 1 0 Cess— 6 11 6 31 12 6	.....
1686	No. 37, Shitiban in Char Alexander.	644 15 0	Do. ...	.....	Hasan A. Howladar, and others.	.....	Rent— 141 2 0 Cess— 11 11 5 152 13 5	.....

S. N. Bose, for Collector.

Noakhali Collector's Office, the 3rd December 1918.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that, unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 16th December, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1919, at 12 noon, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.		A. P.		Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3189	Begamabad, pargana Begamabad.	...	No ...	2 8 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Devendra Narayan Singha.	2,373 15	...	95 10 1	Attached under orders of the Sub-Judge of Nadia, dated the 17th April 1917. 95 10 1

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plot of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the 29th January 1919, corresponding with the 8th Magh 1325 B. S., at the Magistrate's Office, Nadia.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down once.
- 3rd—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.
- 4th—The plot of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 5th—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming the sale and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Boundary of the lot.
1	Nadia...	Ramkrishnapur, pargana Islampur.	118	East of the E. B. Railway running from Poradah to Damukdia.	0.95	North and east by the land of Sabanoddin Biswas, south by the land of Ijuddy Pramanit and north by the land of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Nadia, the 9th December 1918.

R. C. HAMILTON, Collector.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th December 1918.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up ...		2,00,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...		6,42,96,076	0
Reserve Fund ...	Rs. 2,26,00,000	0 0		Other authorized Investments ...		1,41,32,214	0
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, see below ...	67,50,000	0 0		Loans on Government and other authorized Securities ...		9,10,73,964	15
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments ...		67,50,000	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ...		5,55,63,294	10 1
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,34,94,346	1 5		Bills discounted and purchased ...		1,88,00,828	11
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	2,06,29,959	7 11		Balances with other Banks ...		41,48,226	12
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		24,58,13,737	15 3	Bullion ...		27,97,492	7
Bank Post Bills, etc. ...		11,27,682	13 6	Dead Stock ...		11,387	13
Sundries ...		22,46,549	12 4	Stamps ...		8,07,716	12
		33,59,11,276	2 5	Sundries ...		25,11,91,202	2 1
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* ...	Rs. 2,78,89,182	12 1	
				Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† ...	Rs. 5,68,30,941	8 6	
						8,47,20,073	15
						33,59,11,276	2

* Includes Sovs. & † Sovs; value Rs. 3,77,205 0 0

† Do. do. do. „ 5,31,585 0 0

Rs. 9,08,790 0 0

Notes for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 28-88.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 19th December 1918.

H. FISHER,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
(2152—1)

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES ENFACED FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN LONDON.

Under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1918.

Particulars.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—				
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.
Balance of 30th November 1918	27,63,800	91,80,300	3,81,62,800	1,42,04,000	62,09,800	19,56,600
ADD—						
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908, into 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-1.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	900
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 191 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	27,63,800	91,80,300	3,81,62,800	1,42,04,000	62,09,800	19,56,400
DEDUCT—						
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	1,000	7,300	70,200	8,000	24,500	40,000
Balance on 15th December 1918	27,62,800	91,73,000	3,80,92,400	1,41,96,000	61,85,300	19,16,400

Particulars.	4 PER CENT.—		INDIAN WAR LOAN—			SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN—	Grand Total.
	Terminalable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-1947.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1920.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1922.	5½ per cent. War Bonds, 1928.	
Balance of 30th November 1918	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,55,600	7,42,34,800
ADD—							
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to stock in London.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount issued in London by conversion under Notification No. 6201A., dated 3rd November 1908, into 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900
Amount enfaced at Madras up to ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 191 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,55,000	7,42,34,900
DEDUCT—							
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,51,600
Balance on 15th December 1918	4,700	100	7,77,000	6,200	15,800	9,55,000	7,40,84,700

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th October 1918—Enfaced from India, 12,429 lakhs; re-transferred from London, 13,036 lakhs.

.. 16th October	.. 31st ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 lakh.
.. 1st November	.. 15th November	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..
.. 16th November	.. 30th ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	...
.. 1st December	.. 15th December	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..
						12,429 lakhs.
						13,040 lakhs.

T. A. VOICE,
Superintendent.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th December 1918.

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st January 1918, being the third quarter of the year 1917-18, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1916-17.

Particulars.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1918.	For the quarter ending 31st January 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,38,08,781 9 11	1,40,94,738 15 10	.....	2,85,957 5 11
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Widows' Fund	65,537 5 0	70,410 9 0	.....	4,873 4 0
Subscriptions from 1st November to 31st January in the Children's Fund	22,474 13 0	24,368 5 0	.....	1,893 8 0
Fees and stamps	.....	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0
Income and outlay on Office buildings and grounds	914 15 0	990 10 0	.....	75 11 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible surplus	.....	916 8 0	.....	916 8 0
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears	7 11 4	.....	7 11 4	.....
Total Income	88,934 12 4	96,688 0 0	7 11 4	7,760 15 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,38,97,716 6 8	1,41,91,426 15 10	7 11 4A	2,93,718 4 11
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,93,124 15 3	1,88,957 2 11	4,167 12 4	.....
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	1,06,797 14 0	92,662 15 11	8,134 11 1	.....
Establishment and contingencies	6,820 13 1	6,888 13 3	.....	68 0 2
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	9,870 9 7	9,378 14 3	491 11 4	.....
Commission paid for money-orders	614 0 0	580 0 0	34 0 0	.....
Commission to Messrs. Coutts & Co	4,429 7 0	4,005 8 0	423 15 0	.....
Total Expenditure	3,15,657 10 11	3,02,478 6 4	13,252 4 9B	68 0 2
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,35,82,058 11 4	1,38,88,953 9 6	—13,244 9 5C	2,93,650 4 9
GRAND TOTAL	1,38,97,716 6 8	1,41,91,426 15 10	7 11 4	2,93,718 4 11
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	71,586 5 0	70,815 15 0	720 6	.....

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st January)	619	302	667	329	...	...	48	27
Number of incumbents (on 31st January)	749	814	738	806	11	8	...	...
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	654	318	697	350	...	...	48	37

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	2,93,710 9 7
B.—Net increase in total expenditure	13,252 4 7
C.—Decrease in balance	3,06,894 14 2

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

NORMAN HAMILTON & Co.,
Chartered Accountants. — Auditors.
R. A. FREITAS.

Published by order of the Directors,
J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 9th December 1918.

(3153—1)

NOTIFICATION OF SALE.

In the 2nd Court of the Munsifs of Diamond Harbour.

Rajendra Chandra Nag, Manager, for behalf of Nitya Gopal Biswas and others, minors, Wards of the Court, decree-holder *versus* Jotindra Nath Biswas, Executor to the estate of late Syama Charan Biswas, judgment-debtor.

Number of execution case.	Amount specified in the sale proclamation.	Estate advertised for sale.	Land revenue.	Specification of shares.	Date fixed for sale.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	A. G. C. K.	
1687 of 1918	... 25 12 5	Estate Monooraj, pargana Baridhati, thana Jaynagore, tauzi No. 384.	7.236 4 8½	5 6 2 2	6th January 1919.
1688 "	... 25 7 10				
1689 "	... 15 3 10				
1690 "	... 16 10 5				
1691 "	... 172 2 0				
1692 "	... 34 5 2				
1693 "	... 19 11 14				
1694 "	... 26 1 18				
1695 "	... 19 0 5				
1696 "	... 16 14 13				
1697 "	... 21 4 19				
1698 "	... 72 7 10				
1699 "	... 90 12 10				

Diamond Harbour, the 16th December 1918.

R. R. MUKHARJI, Munsif.
(3116—1)

In the Court of the Sub-Judge of Birbhum.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 157 of 1918.

Radha Sundari Dassi, of Hariashara, chowki Suri, district Birbhum, decree-holder.

(1) Asit Mohan Ghose Moulik and (2) Nirod Mohun Ghose Moulik and (3) Khirod Mohan Ghose Moulik, minors, by their certificated guardian-mother, Bhupendra Bala Dassi, judgment-debtors.

Date fixed for auction sale—2nd January 1919.

Description of property.

Lot.—Madanpur, including all mauzas and Mudafos, bearing tauzi No. 24 of the Birbhum Collectorate, within pargana Alinagar, thana and chowki Balpur, district Birbhum, annual revenue Rs. 2,820-14 only, entire rights (Darabast Iluq Hakuq), appertaining to the estate of Krisna Kinkar Ghose Moulik, deceased.

N. N. CHATTERJI, Sub-Judge.

Suri, the 14th December 1918. (3151—1)

In the Court of the 2nd Subordinate Judge of Tippera.

MONEY EXECUTION CASE No. 107 of 1918.

Gopinath Saha, and others, decree-holders, *versus* Ramani Ranjan Roy Choudhury, judgment-debtor.

THE judgment-debtor's interest in the property mentioned below will be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Comilla on the 6th January 1919 at noon for the realization of Rs. 7,718-3-3, being the decretal amount with interests and costs.

Lot—Taluq Gobinda Ram Roy, bearing tauzi No. 61-2 of the Tippera Collectorate in pargana Mahabatpur, containing mauzas Baishpur, Kadomtoli, Mohonpur, Eklashpur, Nalua better known as Boalia and Dighaldi, situated within the sub-registry and police-station Matlab and kismata Bakhargaon, Bhatigaon, Alumia within police-station Chandpur of the district of Tippera, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 504-6-6.

The judgment-debtor's interest being 2½ annas of the said property taken as sixteen annas.

K. B. BISWAS, Sub-Judge.

Comilla, the 18th December 1918. (3189—2)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in Insolvency.

No. 87 of 27TH MAY 1916.

Re Alfred William Domingo, *ex-parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a 2nd dividend is intended to be declared in this matter and that the same will be paid at this office on or after the 15th day of March 1919 except Saturdays and Sundays.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1918. (3195—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 of 1918.

[Notice under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

NOTICE is hereby given that Tilakdhari Mistri, of Raniganj, police-station Raniganj, district Burdwan, has, by an order of this Court, dated the 16th December 1918, been adjudged an insolvent.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 20th December 1918. (3166—1—3124)

In the Court of the District Judge of Burdwan.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 of 1918.

[Notice under section 12 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Trilochan Datta, of Panchkula, police-station Sahebganj, district Burdwan, has been admitted and that the 7th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

G. B. MUMFORD, District Judge.

Burdwan, the 20th December 1918. (3167—1—3123)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 of 1918.

WHEREAS Satish Chandra Das, son of late Nutan Chandra Das, of Fatiabad, police-station Hathazari, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 5th December 1918, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 4th day of January 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 14th December 1918. (3120—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 53 of 1918.

WHEREAS Alimaddin, son of Akramali, of Wahedpur, police-station Mirsarai, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated the 7th December of 1918, to be declared an insolvent, under the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 4th day of January 1919 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 14th December 1918. (3121—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 3rd October 1918, filed by (1) Moulvi Abdul Malek, (2) Abdul Gani, sons of late Hamid Ali Serang, of Bhatari, police-station Sitakund, and on the application of the debtors and on reading their petition and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents. Babu Khirode Chandra Das, pleader, is appointed receiver.

Dated this 18th day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

(3190—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 49 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 13th November 1918, filed by Abdul Rahaman, son of late Maru Gazi, of Masajidya, police-station Mirsarai, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of December 1918.

J. CORNES, District Judge.

(3191—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the 1st Additional District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 20 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th July 1918, filed by Hoshen Baksh, son of Pir Baksh, of Faridabad,

police-station Sutrapur, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 18th day of December 1918.

S. E. STINTON, 1st Additional District Judge.

(3165—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 82 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Maslim Kha, son of late Saber Kha, of Pataikona, police-station Gheor, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 27th November 1918. (2949—1—3116)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 83 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Prasanna Kumar Bhuinalli, son of late Madan Bhuinalli, of Sholaghar, Shakarnagar, police-station Srinagar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 27th November 1918. (2950—1—3117)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Shek Bandhu, son of late Akabar of Rowherchak, police-station Satura, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 27th November 1918. (2951—1—3110)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 85 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Godadhar Sutradhar, son of late Nitye Sutradhar, of Kaolipara, police-station Savar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 26th November 1918. (2956—1—3115)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Mangal Khan, son of late Hayat Khan, of Pataikona, police-station Gheor, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 26th November 1918. (2957—1—3114)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Meser Khan, son of late Hayat Khan, of Pataikona, police-station Gheor, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 26th November 1918. (2958—1—3113)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 95 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Radhaballav Sutradhar, son of late Kashinath Sutradhar, of Shingair, police-station Shingair, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 26th November 1918. (2959—1—3111)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 of 1918

ON the application of the debtor Jogesh Chandra Sutradhar, son of late Kashinath Sutradhar, of Shingair, police-station Shingair, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 26th November 1918. (2960—1—3112)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 84 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Akahoya Kumar Das, son of late Indra Mohan Das, of Malakertala, police-station Sutrapur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1918. (3139—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 86 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Radha Kanta Shaha, son of late Shambhu Nath Shaha, of Farashganj, police-station Sutrapur, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1918. (3140—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Shek Mafez, son of late Shek Jarip, of Sometpur, police-station Gheor, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent the 18th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1918. (3141—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Shekh Jamaladdin, son of late Tofizaddin, of Thakurkandi, police-station Aricha, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Shek Rejanulla, son of late Shek Ajmatulla of Nandirbadha, police-station Gheor, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1918. (3143—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 104 of 1918.

ON the application of the debtor Sashi Mohan Shaha, son of late Kashi Nath Shaha of Nagarjoar, police-station Baidyerbazar, district Dacca, for being adjudged an insolvent the 4th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing of the said application and for the examination of the applicant.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.

Dacca, the 9th December 1918 (3144—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th May 1918, filed by Sek Majlish, son of late Jafor, of Singair Bejjao, police-station Singair, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of December 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
(3145—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 56 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd July 1918, filed by Kanai Lal Basak, son of late Gayanath Basak, of Bhatara Jaganathpur, police-station Satoria, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of December 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
(3146—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 60 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th July 1918, filed by the debtor Benode Behary Karmakar, son of late Uma Kanta Karmakar, of Jhaotea, police-station Lauhajang, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of December 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
(3147—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act,
III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 63 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th August 1918, filed by Sek Nayan Mallah, son of late Dangar, of Barai-para, police-station Sherajdigha, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of December 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
(3148—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of
1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 68 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th September 1918, filed by Hridya Nath Patui, son of late Nathu Patui, of Horgaz, police-station Manikganj, district Dacca, and on the application of the debtor himself and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of December 1918.

J. C. BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Judge.
(3149—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of
Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1918.

ON the application of Lal Mohan Kaiborta Das, son of late Hara Chandra Kaiborta Das, of Bhojgaon, police-station Lohajang, district Dacca, for being declared an insolvent, the 20th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

Dacca, the 19th December 1918. (3170—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of
Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1918.

ON the application of Goshaidas Kaiborta Das, son of late Haridas Kaiborta Das, of Bhojgaon, police-station Lohajang, district Dacca, for being declared an insolvent the 20th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and for examination of the debtor.

M. SMITHER, District Judge.

Dacca, the 19th December 1918. (3171—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 60 of 1918.

NEHALOO DESHI, son of Kartika Deshi, deceased, resident of Chaupukharia, police-station Birail, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 16th day of December 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 17th December 1918. (3135—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 59 of 1918.

NATARU DESHI, son of Nehaloo Deshi, deceased, resident of Chaupukharia, police-station Birail, district Dinajpur, was adjudicated an insolvent on the 16th day of December 1918.

R. R. GARLICK, District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 17th December 1918. (3136—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 342 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Adom Munshi, son of late Ali Mahmud, of Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 16th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3103—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 156 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Saijuddi Sheik, son of late Armanulla, of Kathurakandi, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 16th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3104—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 339 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Krishna Barai, son of late Durga Charan Barai, of Palita, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 14th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3105—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 336 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Sonaula Molla, son of late Jan Mahmud Molla, of Sripur, police-station Madhukhali, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 13th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3106—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of
Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 325—328 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Lohajuddin Moulvi, Afsaruddin, Sheik Mobarek and Sheik Sonaula Molla, sons of Jugi Mahmud of Krishnadi, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3107—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 163 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Ebrahim Khan, son of late Parbat Khan, of Saba Mallikdi, police-station Nagarkandi, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 20th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 3rd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3108—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 157, 160, 161 AND 162 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Bishnu Barai, Gayali Barai, Arjun Barai, Padula Barai, of Ullabari, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 15th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 2nd December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3109—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 337 AND 338 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Sheik Salinuddi and Sheik Haniyuddi, sons of late Meajan, of Khagsara, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 13th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3122—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 343 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Eslam Sheik, son of late Azimuddi Sheik, of Sonapara, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent, and that 22nd January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3123—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 344 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Sheik Kazem, son of late Saharali, of Sonapara, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 22nd January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3124—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 333 TO 335 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Gagan Matbar, Hasamdi Matbar and Baban Matbar, sons of late Manaruddi Matbar, of Saidpur, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 13th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 286 AND 287 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Nagar Mohanta and Jagabandhu Mohanta, of Pulta, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 21st January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3126—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 194 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Easin, son of late Kalimuddi, of Srirampur, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 18th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3127—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 217, 219—221 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Sasti Charan Bala, Kasi Nath Bala, Mahima Charan Bala and Abhoya Charan Bala, sons of late Prannath Bala, of Murakai Betgram, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 4th February 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3128—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 347 AND 348 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Hiranman Bairagi and Niranjan Bairagi, sons of late Ganesh Bairagi, of Barukhola, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 24th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3129—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 341 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Arshad Howladar, son of late Wareah Howladar, of Srijutpur, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 16th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3130—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 352 of 1918.

TAKE notice that Sohanulla Fakir, son of late Osmanuddi Fakir, of Rasulpur, police-station Madaripur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 29th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 331 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Basiraddi, son of late Bonai, of Saidpur, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge
(3132—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 345 AND 346 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Saijuddin Sardar and Aftabuddin Sardar, sons of late Montazuddin Sardar, of Kagdi, police-station Palong, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 23rd January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3133—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 332 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Samiruddi Hazi, son of late Khosai Hazi, of Gournordi, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 13th December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(3134—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 178 AND 179 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 2nd September 1918 by Adom Molla and Faijuddi Molla, sons of late Helaluddi Molla, of Goptargati, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, and on reading their affidavits and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3157—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 180 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 2nd September 1918 by Budhai Fakir, son of late Dhouai Fakir, of Goptargati, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge
(3158—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 181 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 2nd September 1918 by Elem Mullik, son of late Ujir Mullik, of Goptargati, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3159—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 158, 159, 169 AND 171 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 26th August 1918 by Kutiswar Gharami, Raj Chandra Gharami, Abhoya Charan Gharami and Bismucharan Gharami, sons of late Mohabharat Gharami, of Sendia, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, and on reading their affidavits and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3156—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 182 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 2nd September 1918 by Gopal Molla, son of late Arjuna Molla, of Goptargati, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3160—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 183 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 2nd September 1918 by Farman Sheik son of late Akrunulla Sheik, of Goptargati, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, and on reading his affidavit and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3161—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 204—207 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 6th September 1918 by Ujir Khan, Madan Khan, Nazir Khan, sons of Babu Khan, and Babu Khan, son of late Fazul Khan, of Rajair, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, and on reading their affidavits and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3162—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 264 AND 265 OF 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on 24th September 1918 by Aduram Barai and Sudhuram Barai, sons of late Jagamohan Barai, of Barakhala, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, and on reading their affidavits and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

Dated the 11th December 1918.

B. N. GHATAK, Addl. District Judge.
(3163—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 136 OF 1918

TAKE notice that Sheik Rahimuddi, son of late Ketabdi, of Khabaspur, police-station Kotowali, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 11th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3197—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 237 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Elem Khan, son of late Eddu Khan, of Hapania, police-station Sadarpur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 12th February 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3198—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 290 AND 291 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Sheik Emanuddi and Hamijuddi, sons of late Sheik Jaker, of Sonapura, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 24th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3199—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 340 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Aftabuddin Sikdar, son of late Arfin Sikdar, of Fokrail, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 16th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3200—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 349 AND 350 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Bepin Sardar and Sahadeb Sardar, sons of late Fatik Sardar, of Char Bhadrassan, police-station Char Bhadrassan, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents, and that 29th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3201—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 359 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Sheikh-Sabed, son of late Mahijuddi, of Hashanhati, police-station Nagarkanda, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 3rd February 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3202—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 371 AND 372 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Amiruddi and Aijuddi, of Sonapara, police-station Rajair, district Faridpur, have applied to this Court to be declared insolvents and that 7th February 1919 has been fixed for hearing their petitions.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3203—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 373 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Abdul Mridha, son of late Amiruddi Mridha, of Sikinahata, police-station Madaripur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 11th February 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3204—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 374 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Amir Khan, son of late Sabas Khan, of Darsana, police-station Kalkini, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 11th February 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3205—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 375 OF 1918.

TAKE notice that Gayali Mazumdar, son of late Siromani Mazumdar, of Munshikaligram, police-station Muksudpur, district Faridpur, has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent and that 23rd January 1919 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

Dated the 21st December 1918.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

(3206—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 88 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Paban Chandra Manna, son of late Bhairab Chandra Manna, of Duiya, thana Sankrail, district Hooghly, was, on the 18th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 6th January 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd December 1918. (2954—1—3052)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 44 OF 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Paton Chandra Digar, son of late Nibaran Ch. Digar, of Kastasingra, thana Amta, district Hooghly, was, on the 11th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 17th January 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VEITCH, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 2nd December 1918. (2955—1—3054)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 71 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that W. A. Cranstone, Shunter, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, of Santragachi, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, was on the 9th November 1918 adjudged an insolvent. The 11th January 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge,
Howrah, the 3rd December 1918. (2962—1—3053)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 55 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sadhu Charan Jana, son of late Prem Chand Jana of Salikhan, Bamangachi, thana Golabati, district Hooghly, was, on the 20th November 1918, adjudged an insolvent. The 9th January 1919 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th December 1918. (3050—1—3119)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Haripada Ghosh, son of late Naran Chandra Ghosh of at present Duiya, thana Domjur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 117 of 1918 and that the 4th January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th December 1918. (3051—1—3121)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Lachman Teli, son of late Mathur Teli of Howrah, Ticcipara, thana Howrah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 118 of 1918 and that the 4th January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th December 1918. (3052—1—3122)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ganesh Chandra Chattopadhyaya, son of late Nilratan Chattopadhyaya, of Bally, thana Bally, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 105 of 1918, and that the 8th January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

H. M. VERTCH, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 12th December 1918. (3053—1—3120)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 of 1918.

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Ram Jiban Das, of Ramnapara, division Bhagawangola, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent, and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 11th January 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 14th December 1918. (3110—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 52 of 1918.

(Act III of 1907).

In the matter of Choamal, at present of Khagra, Division Sujaganj, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and his case has been fixed for hearing on the 11th January 1919.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 18th December 1918. (3150—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 of 1918.

(Act III of 1907.)

In the matter of Lajib Shaikh, of Char Nabangola, police-station Bhagawangola, district Murshidabad.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the above named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 14th December 1918.

M. YUSUF, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 21st December 1918. (3188—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 48 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 17th August 1918, filed by Harekrishna Das, son of late Jagannath Das, of Lakshya, pargana Mahisadal, district Midnapore, debtor petitioner, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Kshirode Nath Chakrabatty, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 10th February 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 13th day of December 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
(3111—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 42 of 1918.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 15th July 1918, filed by Sitanath Bakshi, son of late Golok Chandra Bakshi, of Mathuri, pargana Tamruk, police-station Tamruk, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner.

ON the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Sarat Chandra Jana, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 4th February 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 19th day of December 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
(3168—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Midnapore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 33 of 1918.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 23rd May 1918, filed by Sultan Ahmed, son of late Jamir, of Sanabhui, pargana Tamluk, police-station Tamluk, post Simulia, district Midnapore, debtor-petitioner.

ON the application of the debtor himself and on reading the deposition of the above debtor and hearing Babu Sarat Chandra Jana, Pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors that the 7th February 1919 has been fixed for proof of debts by the creditors and they must prove their claims on that date.

Dated this 19th day of December 1918.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, District Judge.
(3169—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 61 of 1918.

WHEREAS Lalan Chandra Halder, son of late Brajanath Halder, of Nalmura, police-station Pabna, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd August 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 13th December 1918. (3101—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 62 of 1918.

WHEREAS Mirtunjoy Halder, son of late Brajanath Halder, of Nalmura, police-station Pabna, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 2nd August 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 13th December 1918. (3102—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 of 1918.

WHEREAS Radha Krishna Sarkar, son of late Rabia Sarkar, of Keshabpore, police-station Panchbibi, district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 27th September 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 18th January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 14th December 1918. (3181—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 133 of 1918.

WHEREAS Samir Pramanik, son of late Kalam Pramanik, of Ranchchandrapore, police-station Pabna, district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 13th December 1918, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 10th January 1919 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

M. C. GHOSH, District Judge.

Pabna, the 14th December 1918. (3189—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition filed on the 11th April 1918 by Mago Pramanik, son of late Sahar Pramanik, of Latai, police-station Bogra, district Bogra, and on the application of the debtor himself and upon examining him and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the said debtor be and is hereby adjudged insolvent and Babu Khitish Chandra Datta, Pleader, is appointed Receiver of his estate.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Pabna, the 13th December 1918. (3100—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1918.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th August 1918, filed by Keshab Chandra Tilak Das, son of the late Hari Nath Tilak Das, of Kondua, police-station Tangail, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor petitioner and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of December 1918.

J. D. CARRILL, District Judge.

(3138—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 48 of 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to his creditors, that the insolvency petition of (1) Hemanta Kumar Biswas, and (2) Hara Chandra Biswas, of Goyalgram, police-station Kumarkhali, district Nadia, has been admitted by this Court as No. 48 of 1918 and that 4th January 1919 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

G. C. SEN, District Judge.

Krishnagar, the 19th December 1918. (3164—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 of 1918.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

FAIM ULLAH SIRCAR, son of late Howrin Korani, of Mushrat Khutunara, police-station Kishoreganj, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 14th December 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 14th December 1918. (3117—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 118 of 1918.

PRESENT:

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Baiyed Ram Das, son of late Muluk Ram Das, of Raghob, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th December 1918. (3118—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 119 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Durga Charan Das, son of Baiyed Ram Das, of Raghob, police-station Ulipur, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 11th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 13th December 1918. (3119—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 120 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Ayanullah Sheikh, son of late Ghota Sheikh, of Madanerpura, police-station Fulchhari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 20th December 1918. (3179—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

YEAR MAMUD, son of late Ali Mamud, of Paikapara, police-station Hatibandah, in the district of Rangpur, was, on the 18th December 1918, adjudged an insolvent by this Court.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 19th December 1918. (3180—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Prem Chand Mandal, son of late Paran Chand Mandal, of Chhaporhati, police-station Gaibandha, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 21st December 1918. (3185—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Dhoska Mamud Sheikh, son of Nyasha Sheikh, of Warry, police-station Chilmari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 20th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 21st December 1918. (3186—1)

In Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 of 1918.

PRESENT :

J. Johnston, Esq., L.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Maharddi Sheikh, son of late Asham Sheikh, of Warry, police-station Chilmari, in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent, the 18th day of January 1919 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. JOHNSTON, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 21st December 1918. (3187—1)

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, to the creditors, that the insolvency petition of Lal Gazi, son of late Amanaddi, of Dhadda, pargana Tora, police-station Hajiganj, district Tippera, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1918, and that the 25th January 1919 has been fixed for hearing.

F. W. WARD, District Judge.

Comilla, the 16th December 1918. (3137—1)

HERAMBALAI SANYAL, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, Calcutta High Court.

(3094—4—305)

JATISCHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3098—4—3048)

MANINDRA NATH CHAKRABARTI, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3095—4—3050)

MD. NURUL HUQ CHAUDHURY, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

(3093—4—3049)

NIRMAL KUMAR SEN, B.Sc., B.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3112—4—3106)

PRAKASH CHANDRA BASU, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(3196—4—3126)

PRAKASCHANDRA MITRA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(3155—4—2108)

SATINDRA CHANDRA KHASNABIS, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(3154—4—3107)

WANTED permanently a Treasurer for Faridpur District Treasury on a salary of Rs. 100 (fixed) a month. The security for the post is Rs. 15,000 which is to be deposited in cash. Promissory notes will, however, be accepted as deposits, but they must be for such an amount as would, if they were realized, approximate to the cash value of the security required. Preference will be given to one who knows the work of a District Treasury in all its details. Applications with copies of testimonials and statement of previous service with present age will be received by the undersigned up to 2nd January 1919 and the selected candidate must join on the 10th January to take over charge from the retiring incumbent on 12th. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

B. T. CHATTERJEE, for Collector.

Faridpur Collectorate, the 16th December 1918.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Cashier in the Presidency College on a salary Rs. 75 a month, rising to Rs. 100 by a biennial increment of Rs. 5. The selected candidate will be required to lodge a security deposit of Rs. 5,000 in Government Promissory Notes.

Applications will be received up to the 2nd January 1919.

J. R. BARROW, Principal.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1918.

NOTICE.

WANTED a Supervisor for the Dinajpur District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 100—10—150 with travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. None but a B. E. need apply. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. If a Government servant is selected his pay will be regulated by the foreign service rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

Applications with copies of certificates and stating age will be received by the undersigned up to the 2nd January 1919.

P. H. WADDELL, Chairman,
District Board, Dinajpur.
(2989—3)

Wanted.

A supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeon on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 plus Rs. 5, English knowing allowance and servant allowance Rs. 5. None need apply who has not passed the final medical examination from a recognized medical school. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 10th January 1919.

UPENERA LAL ROY, Vice-Chairman, District Board.
Chittagong, the 20th December 1918. (3192—1)

Notice.

WANTED two Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the Charitable Dispensaries at (1) Bhadrasan and (2) Bajitpur and another doctor on supernumerary duty under the District Board of Faridpur, on a salary of Rs. 30 each per month. Applications with copies of testimonials and diplomas and stating local relationships, if any, of the candidates, will be received by the Chairman, District Board, Faridpur, up to the 15th January 1919. The selected candidates will have to join at once and will be confirmed after six month's probation. No travelling allowance will be given for joining the posts.

J. G. DUNLOP,
Chairman, District Board.

Faridpur, the 22nd December 1918. (3207—2)

Irrigation Department.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that, under the authority given by section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1864, the eastern end of the Tolly's nala at Samukpotta, will be closed to navigation, with effect from the 25th January 1919, until further orders, for the partial canalization of the nala by the construction of a sluice at Samukpotta.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 16th December 1918.

OFFERS invited for selected sal logs, mean girth $4\frac{1}{2}$ —6 feet, length 13 to 18 feet. About 300 tons available. Delivery F. O. R. Naxalbari Station within next three months.

Apply—Divisional Forest Officer, Kurseong.

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.**NOTICE.**

WHEREAS under section 6 (a) of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards of Bengal has declared Nawabzadi Akhtar Bano Khanum, daughter of the late Sir Nawab Khajah Ahsanullah Bahadur, of Dikhusa Garden, in the town of Dacca, disqualified to manage her own property; and

Whereas under section 35 of the aforesaid Act, the said Court has assumed charge of the property of the said Nawabzadi Akhtar Bano Khanum,

Notice is hereby given, under section 10A of the said Act, that all creditors having claims against the said Nawabzadi Akhtar Bano or her immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Court of Wards at the office of the Board of Revenue, in Calcutta, within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

F. D. ASCOLI, Offg. Secretary.

Wards Branch, Calcutta, the 18th December 1918.

(3194—3)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**CENTRAL CIRCLE.****Notice to Contractors.**

TENDERS in Public Works Department Form No. K-1 for the undermentioned works in connection with the headquarters buildings of the new district of Hijili at Tengra (near Kharagpur) are hereby invited and will be received by the undersigned in his office up to 1 P.M. of the 10th January 1919, at which place, time and date they will be opened.

2. Particulars of buildings :—

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Earliest money.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Collectorate Buildings ...	4,63,948	5,000	
2	Circuit House ...	36,879	700	
3	Dak Bungalow ...	30,300	600	
4	Deputy Superintendent of Police's residence ...	14,887	300	At Hijili, Kharagpur.
5	Deputy Magistrate's residence, three sets of quarters, each Rs. 14,080 ...	42,240	800	
6	Inspection Bungalow ...	6,361	200	At Jharagram.

N.B.—The estimated cost excludes contingencies and lump sum amounts. Earliest money to accompany the tender in full G. O. Notes. The acceptance or rejection of serial No. 1 rests with the Chief Engineer, Bengal Roads and Buildings.

3. The contract documents as per details below can be seen during office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., excepting Sundays—

- (a) Drawings.
- (b) Specifications.
- (c) Schedule of quantities.
- (d) Conditions of contract.
- (e) Tender forms.

4. Tenders must be submitted sealed and superscribed—

“Tender for Hijili District Buildings.”

5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons for non-acceptance.

C. W. SIBOLD,

Superintending Engineer, Central Circle.

Imperial Secretariat Buildings, 2, Government Place, West, Calcutta, the 12th December 1918.

Road Cess Notice.

The District Board of Pabna have, at their special meeting held on the 9th December 1918, fixed the rate of road cess for the year 1919-20 in that district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands, etc., under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1908.

WASIM UDDIN AHMED

Vice-Chairman, District Board.

Pabna, the 9th December 1918.

(3055-2)

Indian Medical Department.

A PUBLIC examination for admission to the Assistant

Surgeon Branch

of the Indian

Medical Depart-

ment will be held

on 3rd February

1919, at the sta-

tions and places

marginally noted.

Only Europeans

and Anglo-Indians

will be allowed to

appear at the

examination.

Copies of the pros-

pectus and any further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Station Hospital, at these stations, and from—

(1) The Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla.

(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeon-General with the Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

R. A. NEEDHAM, LIÉUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Simla, the 15th November 1918.

Treasure Trove.

UNDER section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, notice is hereby given that, in the month of January 1918, a treasure consisting of Rs. 77⁰ tied in an old piece of cloth was found in a hole under the foot of a tree on the Deviputtanam road, Ramnad taluk, Ramnad district. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear before the Collector of Ramnad either personally or by any agent duly authorized by law on the 7th April 1919 at his office at Madura at 12 noon in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined according to law.

Description.	Value.
	Rs. A. P.
Whole rupees ...	56 0 0
Three ($\frac{1}{4}$ rupee coins) ...	1 8 0
Four ($\frac{1}{2}$ rupee coins) ...	1 0 0
Two ($\frac{1}{4}$ rupee coins) ...	0 4 0
One (10 Rs. currency note ^{2-D} ₆₁ 03110) ...	10 0 0
Cash ...	8 4 0
Total ...	77 0 0

A. F. G. MOSCARDI, Collector.

Ramnad Collector's Office, the 28th November 1918.

Public Works Department Notification.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Dhappa Lock will be closed to traffic temporarily for repairs from the 1st February 1919 for a period of three calendar months.

C. P. M. HARRISON.

Executive Engineer,
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****Second Calcutta Division.**

TENDERS in P. W. D. Form No. K-1 are invited for the construction of the undernoted buildings from contractors having experience of big original works, and will be received by the undersigned at his office up to gunfire (1 P.M.) of Monday, the 27th day of January 1919 :—

Pro- ject.	Serial No.	Names of buildings.	Estimated rough cost.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Reconstruction of Bhowanipur Lunatic Asylum, 7, Bhowanipur Road.	1	Quarters for 10 Indian males, No. 1 ...	55,488	To be taken up in hand immediately.
	2	Quarters for 10 Indian males, No. 2 ...		
	3	Dining room for Indian males ...	4,024	
	4	Shed for 20 Indian males ...	4,000	
	5	Bathing place for Indian males ...	584	Will be taken up afterwards when buildings on site will be dismantled.
	6	Compound wall, Indian males' enclosure ...	2,200	
	7	Warders' quarters ...	18,927	
	8	Administrative block (two storied) ...	79,173	
	9	Servants' quarters ...	18,282	To be taken up in parts as each building is completed.
	10	Bathing enclosures, servants' quarters ...		
	11	Compound wall, servants' quarters ...	330	
	12	Drainage and sanitary work for the Asylum ...	45,000	

NOTE—The estimated rough cost of the complete project is Rs. 3,62,500 as shown below :—

	Rs.
1. Building works ...	2,94,000
2. Plumbing works ...	45,600
3. Electrical installation ...	23,500

2. The tenders shall be submitted sealed and superscribed "Tender for the reconstruction of buildings at the Bhowanipur Lunatic Asylum."

3. The tender forms and schedule of quantities with conditions of contract can be had free of charge on verbal application to the undersigned and shall be submitted duly filled in and signed by the tenderer. The drawings will be open to inspection at the office of the undersigned during office hours between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on working days. The drawings and the quantities are, however, subject to modification.

4. The contractor will be required to supply all materials (including bricks) and tools and plant required for the work.

5. An earnest money of 2 per cent. must accompany the tender in full G. O. Notes, which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer after the final disposal of the tenders by the Chief Engineer, Bengal, who reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit 5 per cent. in Government Promissory Notes as security for the due performance of the contract works.

S. C. MITRA, Executive Engineer,

2nd Calcutta Division.

Executive Engineer's Office, 2nd Calcutta Division.
The Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Room No. 100,
Calcutta, the 23rd December 1918.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the Fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The Fund is now of ten years' standing and has a balance of over three and-a-half lakhs with Government on four per cent. interest. For forms of applications and rules of the Fund apply to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

IT is notified, for general information, that the next ordinary examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Masters and Serangis of Inland Steam Vessels, under Act I of 1917, will be held at the Port Office, Chittagong, on Monday, the 20th January 1919, at 10 A.M.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

A. E. McKENNA,

for Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 21st December 1918. (3193—1)

Lost

A RECEIPT, numbered 23796, dated 2nd October 1918, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
016327	5½ per cent.,	500	Birdhichand Jagannath
			1920.
Name of the proprietor—Birdhichand Jagannath.			
Residence—16, Pagyapatti, Barrabazar, Calcutta.			
(3178—1—3125)			

Lost.

THE allotment certificates Nos. ^{1922 B}_{1 & 2} of the 5½ per cent. war bond 1920 for Rs. 400, originally issued in the name of Kanak Prova Debi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the allotment certificates have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of advertiser.—Rani Kanak Prova Debi.

Residence.—Chanchra Rajbati, Jessore.

(2734—3—3055)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 26485, dated 19th November 1918, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
1. 276456	3½ per cent. of 1885	2,500	Harendra Krishna Mitter.
2. 276453	" "	1,500	Ditto.
3. 239967	" "	500	Ditto.
4. 260886	" "	1,000	Ditto.
5. 280687	" "	1,000	Ditto.

Name of the proprietor—Harendra Krishna Mitter.
Residence—58, Beadon Street, Calcutta.

(3115—1—3118)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W D 2 of 1918-19	VB 66	15852	100 Thakur Rudra Prasad Singh, Taluqdar, Tala, district Pertabgarh.
No.—011002			

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
in charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 3rd December 1918.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
011694	YB 39	82005	100 each ... Abdul Karsam, Pensioner, P. O. Gaighat, Gulzarbagh, Patna.
H 462 of 1918-19	VB 79	21489	
	VB 76	17976	
	YB 38	96060	
	VB 78	77414	
	VB 67	34283	
	YB 38	25813	
	"	84655	
	YB 37	24122	
	YB 40	90964	
	VB 78	15805	
	YB 39	13130	
	"	13131	
	"	13132	
	YB 40	38079	
	YB 39	86370	
	"	to 86379	

R. B. DEANE, Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Calcutta, the 19th December 1918.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and in the matter of the Pandakanall Coal Co., Ltd., in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held on Friday, the 24th day of January 1919, at 5-15 p.m., at 25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, in order that there may be laid before the said Company an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and in order that the said Company may hear any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.

R. R. GRIFFITH,
W. R. TANNER,
Liquidators.

25, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, the 14th December 1918.
(3114—1—3109)

Notice.

IN supersession of previous orders, the subscription to, and postage for, the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part IC, will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance :—

Per annum.	For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal including postage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Part IC, <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> ...	3 0 0	4 12 0

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1918.

POST OFFICE.

DESPATCH OF SEA-BORNE MAILS.

MAILS FOR—	Day or date of closing of mails.	LATEST HOURS OF POSTING AT THE G. P. O.			
		UNREGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS.		REGISTERED LETTERS AND PACKETS	
		Without late fee.	With late fee.*	Without late fee.	With late fee.*
		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
United Kingdom and Aden	Dec. 26th ...	6-15	7-15	5-30	6-0
Allied and Neutral Countries in Europe, America, Egypt, East Africa and West Africa. Also South Africa, if superscribed on the cover <i>via</i> United Kingdom.	" 25th ..	6-15	7-15	...	...
Ceylon	Daily ...	3-0	3-30	2-30	3-0
Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, China, Japan, etc., per S.S. Vitim.	Dec. 25th ...	7-30	8-0	...	...
Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, China, Japan, etc., <i>via</i> Negapatam.	Tuesday ...	4-0	...	3-30	...
Burma	Dec. 28th ...	7-30	...	6-0	7-0
Port Blair	" 27th ...	7-30	8-0	6-0	7-0

* The late fee is 4 annas for each registered and unregistered article to any place named above, except Aden, Burma, Ceylon and Port Blair, the late fee for which is $\frac{1}{2}$ anna for unregistered articles and 2 annas for registered articles. Letters are accepted with late fee only on occasions when a direct mail is closed by the Calcutta G. P. O. for Foreign Countries.

Calcutta G. P. O., the 23rd December 1918.

J. FISHER-RODERICKS, Presidency Post Master.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.

PARTS I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID, AND QUINOIDINE.

[Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.]

THESE articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bond fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and $8\frac{1}{4}$ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the principal druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or pure Amorphous Alkaloid and Residual Alkaloid or Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid which contains about 40 per cent. of pure Amorphous Alkaloid are for sale to Missionaries and Government institutions only. These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance, but private purchasers may use the V.-P. P. system AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1918 are as follows :—

Sulphate of Quinine.

For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs., but below 60 lbs., in one delivery	...	...	" 29 " "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 30 " "

Sulphate of Cinchonidine.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 12 " "

(Only small quantities available when in stock.)

Cinchona Febrifuge.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 " "

Cinchona Febrifuge Tablets.

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantities less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 7 " "
Quinoidine in non Tablet form (when in stock) and Residual Alkaloids...	...	...	" 4 " "

Quinoidine Tablets (when in stock).

For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	...	...	" 7 " "

Quinine is available in 1-oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb., and 4-lb. tins.

Cinchonidine is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 1 lb. tins.

Cinchona Febrifuge is available in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Residual Alkaloid is available in 1-lb., 5-lb., and 10-lb. tins.

Quinoidine is available in 1 lb. tins.

Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1 lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.-P. Post. Price of postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by post. A scale of postage is given below :—

[For $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 4 annas, 1 lb. 6 annas, 2 lbs. 10 annas, 3 lbs. 12 annas, 4 lbs. Re. 1, 5 lbs. Re. 1-4, and for 6 lbs. Re. 1-6.]

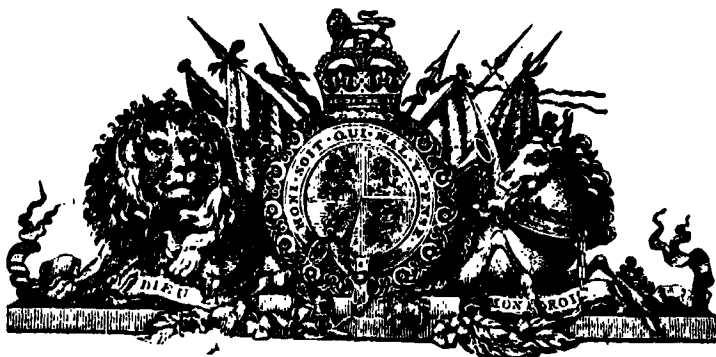
Quinoidine Tablet 1 lb., weg. 3 lbs., postage	...	...	Re. A. 0 10
Ditto 2 lbs., " 6 " "	...	...	" 1 0
Ditto 3 " " 9 " "	...	...	" 1 "

Local Sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 4 P.M.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Monday.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented in that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1786 L., dated the 19th December, 1918.—The following report of the Select Committee, which was presented to the Bengal Legislative Council on the 19th December, 1918 (with the Bill as amended by the Committee), is hereby published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT No. 2) BILL, 1918.

WE, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the

Papers No. 1.—Letter No. ^{434A.}_{D.}, dated the 28th July, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, North Bengal Zamindars' Association.

Letter No. ^{L.}₂₅₉ 5807, dated the 2nd August, 1918, from the Director of the Department of Land Records, Bengal.

Letter No. 2746, dated the 5th August, 1918, from the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side.

Letter No. 2575 Cess, dated the 6th August, 1918, from the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

Papers No. 2.—Letter No. 49, dated the 6th August, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Dinajpur Landholders' Association.

Letter dated the 8th August, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Landholders' Association.

Papers No. 3.—Letter No. 25, dated the 12th August, 1918, from the Secretary, Muhammadan Association, Rajshahi.

Letter No. 106, dated the 13th August, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, East Bengal Landholders' Association.

Papers No. 4.—Letter No. 41, dated the 14th August, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Bakarganj Landholders' Association.

Letter dated the 15th August, 1918, from the Secretary, Chittagong Association.

Paper No. 5.—Letter No. 543, dated the 17th August, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association.

Paper No. 6.—Letter No. 75 R.A., dated the 31st August, 1918, from the Secretary, Rajshahi Association.

Paper No. 7.—Letter No. 63, dated the 3rd September, 1918, from the Secretary, People's Association, Tippera.

Paper No. 8.—Letter dated the 7th September, 1918, from the Secretary to the Indian Association.

Paper No. 9.—Letter dated the 7th September, 1918, from the Secretary, Bengal Tenants' Association.

Paper No. 10.—Letter dated the 30th September, 1918, from the Secretary, Mymensingh Association.

Paper No. 11.—Letter dated the 4th October, 1918, from the Honorary Secretary, Central National Muhammadan Association.

Bill further to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill as amended by us, annexed hereto.

In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have so far as possible been underlined.

Clause 2.

2. We have made it clear that the reference in clause (a) of the proposed new sub-section (2) of section 74 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, is to clause (2) of section 41 of the Cess Act, 1880.

3. In order to meet the objections which have been raised as to the effect of the Bill as introduced on existing written agreements to pay cess in excess of the provisions of the Cess Act, it has been considered desirable to save existing written contracts; and a new proviso to this effect has been inserted in the proposed new sub-section (2). The existing proviso barring the recovery of excess cess will remain as a second proviso.

4. As section 179 of the Bengal Tenancy Act already protects permanent *mukarrari* lease-holders in any contract which they make with their tenants on the subject of cess, it was not considered necessary to make in the original draft of the Bill any reference to such cases. As, however, it has been pointed out that there should be a similar protection in the cases of leases executed before the passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act, we recommend that there should be a general saving provision dealing with *mukarrari* leases; and a provision for this purpose has been inserted as a proposed new sub-section (3) in section 74 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Clause 3.

5. The amendment here proposed is simply consequential.

6. We recommend that the Bill as thus amended be passed.

J. G. CUMMING, *Member-in-charge.*

J. H. KERR.

C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE.

H. P. DUVAL.

PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI.

PROVASI CHUNDER MITTER.

AMAN ALI.

ALTAF ALI.

SRI NATH RAY.

A. M. HUTCHISON,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal
and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

CALCUTTA;

The 11th December, 1918.

**THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT No. 2)
BILL, 1918 ;**

(as amended by the Select Committee).

[NOTE.—The amendments made by the Select Committee have been underlined.]

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the VIII of 1885. Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, in the manner hereinafter appearing ;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 79, sub-section (2), of the Government of India Act, 1915, to ^{5 & 6 Geo.} _{5, c. 61.} the passing of this Act ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1918.

Amendment of section 74 of Act VIII of 1885.

2. Section 74 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 VIII of 1885. (hereinafter called the said Act), shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of section 74, and after the said sub-section the following shall be added, namely :—

“(2) All impositions upon tenants of road cess or public works cess, or of both,—

(a) in excess of the net amount prescribed by clause (2) of section 41 of the Cess Act, ^{Ben. Act IX of 1880.} 1880, or

(b) on any scale in excess of that prescribed by clause (3) of that section,

levied in addition to the actual rent, shall be illegal, and all stipulations and reservations for payment of any such excess contained in any contract made between a landlord and a tenant on or after the 13th day of October, 1880, shall be void :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the terms of a written contract registered before the commencement of the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1918 :

Provided also that, subject to the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, no suit shall lie for the recovery of anything paid before the commencement of the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1918, on account of the impositions referred to in sub-section (2). ^{IX of 1872.}

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the terms of a permanent mukarrari lease granted by a proprietor or holder of a permanent tenure in a permanently settled area.”

Amendment of section 75.

3. In section 75 of the said Act,—

(1) after the words "in excess of the rent" the words "or road cess or public works cess" shall be inserted; and

(2) after the words "lawfully payable, may" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

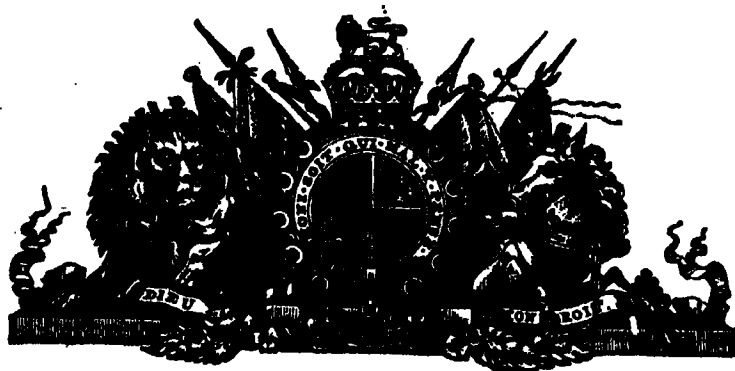
"subject to the second proviso to subsection (2) of section 74."

A. M. HUTCHISON,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal and
Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).*

CALCUTTA:

The 19th December, 1918.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

PART IVA.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1915.

THE Council met in the Council Chamber at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 19th December, 1918, at 11 A.M.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE LAWRENCE JOHN LUMLEY DUNDAS,
EARL OF RONALDSHAY, G.C.I.E., *Governor of the Presidency of
Fort William in Bengal, presiding.*

The Hon'ble SIR HENRY WHEELER, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. J. G. CUMMING, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., MAHA-
KAJADHIRAJA BAHADUR OF BURDWAN.

The Hon'ble MR. J. H. KERR, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. C. J. STEVENSON-MOORE, C.V.O.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL W. H. B. ROBINSON, C.B., I.M.S.

The Hon'ble MR. J. DONALD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. H. P. DUVAL.

The Hon'ble MR. M. C. McALPIN.

The Hon'ble MR. F. A. A. COWLEY.

The Hon'ble MR. C. H. BOMPAS, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble MR. W. C. WORDSWORTH.

The Hon'ble MR. C. F. PAYNE.

The Hon'ble MR. S. G. HART.

The Hon'ble RAI PRIYA NATH MUKHARJI BAHADUR, I.S.O.

The Hon'ble SIR RAJENDRA NATH MOOKERJEE, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble SIR NILRATAN SARKAR, Kt.

The Hon'ble MR. J. MACKENZIE, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble MR. W. H. H. ARDEN-WOOD, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAJA HRISIKESH LAHA, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble MR. J. W. HEILY-HUTCHINSON.

The Hon'ble MR. PROVASH CHUNDER MITTER.

The Hon'ble KUMAR SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

The Hon'ble SIR DEBA PRASAD SARBADHIKARI, Kt., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSH BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble RAI RADHA CHARAN PAL BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble MR. W. E. CRUM, O.B.E.

The Hon'ble MR. E. B. EDEN.

The Hon'ble MR. H. R. A. IRWIN, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble DR. ABDULLA-AL-MAMUN SUHRAWARDY.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABUL KASEM.

The Hon'ble KHAN SAHIB AMAN ALI.

The Hon'ble BABU BHABENDRA CHANDRA RAY.

The Hon'ble MR. ALTAF ALI.

The Hon'ble RAI SRI NATH RAY BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA.

The Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRA NATH RAY.

The Hon'ble BABU KISHORI MOHAN CHAUDHURI.

*Questions and Answers.***LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 1.****STARRED QUESTIONS.**

The following questions which had been starred were put and answered :—

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

*I

Will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken under the provisions of section 90 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as modified up to date, by the District Boards of Jessore, Murshidabad, Nadia, the 24-Parganas, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan and Dacca, and what parts of rivers, streams or channels, and how many tanks, have been set apart for drinking and culinary purposes?

Action
section
Benga
Self-G
Act by
District

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. I (starred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council Meeting of the 19th December, 1918, showing the number of tanks, etc., declared to be reserved by the undermentioned District Boards under section 90 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.

Name of District Board.				Number of tanks, etc., reserved under section 90 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.
Jessore	...	...	...	72 tanks and the rivers and khals or parts of rivers and khals shown in the list below.
Murshidabad	...	...	...	35 tanks.
Nadia	...	...	...	5 "
24-Parganas	...	...	...	Nil.
Howrah	...	...	...	31 tanks.
Hooghly	...	...	...	69 "
Burdwan	...	...	...	21 "
Dacca	...	...	...	39 "

List of rivers and khals and parts of rivers and khals declared by the Jessore District Board to be reserved.

1. The Navaganga up to Magura.
2. The Chitra throughout the Jhenidah, Magura and Narail Sub-divisions up to Ghorakhali.
3. The Beghati *alias* Beng river.
4. „ Bhowanipur khal.
5. „ Kachua khal.
6. „ Dhopaghatta khal.
7. „ Kumar Hoar khal.
8. „ Barasia from Balmari to Kalua.
9. „ Hanu.
10. „ Navaganga from Lohagarah to Kalua.
11. „ Fatki from Dhanesharganti to Salai.
12. „ Betropati *alias* Betua.
13. The Kabadak or Bhairab (under whichever name known) throughout its length in the Jessore district from Purunda-pur in thana Moheshpur to Sagardari in thana Keshabpur.
14. The Nawbhanga river from Haridaspur bridge to Ramchandrapur in Sarsa thana.
15. The Bhairab from Afra Trimohini to Singia (about 4 miles).

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**

*11

High price of
rice and pulses
in Bengal.

(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the unusually high price of rice and pulses in the various districts in the Presidency of Bengal?

(b) Is it a fact that the price is on the increase?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they are taking in this matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN:—

“(a) The attention of Government has been drawn to the prices of rice and pulses in the various districts of the Presidency. As there seems to be a general misapprehension regarding the state of such prices, or at all events of rice, Government takes this opportunity of laying on the library table certain comparative statements regarding retail and wholesale prices (so far as available at the time of the preparation of this reply), which will show clearly what that state is. In the case of pulses it will be seen from them that, generally speaking, retail prices rose in the years 1914 and 1915, fell in 1916 and 1917 and have risen again above the level of the prices in 1914 and 1915. In the case of pulses there has undoubtedly been a considerable rise in retail prices.

The price of rice, the staple food crop, has not behaved in the same manner. If anything, wholesale prices in the first fortnight of November are less than those which prevailed during the same period in the five years preceding 1917. Retail prices differ little from those prevailing at the same time in the years 1914, 1915 and 1916. They fell in 1917 and the first half of this year considerably on account of an abundant harvest last season. In July or August they began to rise again to the present level which, though they may be called high, cannot in these circumstances be termed unusual.

(b) The returns of the retail prices of rice for the week ending the 5th December show a slight increase on those in the return for the first week of November, but in some districts the price has remained stationary or has fallen slightly.

(c) The following measures have been taken:—

- (1) An arrangement has been come to by which the import of Rangoon rice, both of old and new crops, has been resumed under licenses to be granted by the Director of Civil Supplies of this Province. Dealings by importers in the new rice will only be allowed on condition that certain maximum selling prices are not exceeded. A copy of the terms upon which such import is allowed into Calcutta is laid on the table.
- (2) The export of rice by rail from Bengal is prohibited except under orders of the Foodstuffs Commissioner. There are some relatively unimportant exceptions such as the coalfields adjoining the Province. In order to enable the Foodstuffs Commissioner to decide how much rice can safely be exported from Bengal, Government have recently caused special inquiries as to existing stocks to be made throughout the Province.
- (3) Pulses can be imported, but in the case of imports from the Punjab, the United Provinces or the Central Provinces, certificates from the Director of Civil Supplies of this Province are required. The question of placing restrictions on the export of pulses is under consideration but has not yet been decided.

Questions and Answers.

Hon'ble Members will realise for themselves that at the present juncture the distribution of foodstuffs is not a mere provincial matter, but is a matter of importance affecting the whole of India. Therefore such control as may be exercised is not in the interest of any one particular province, but has to be in the interests of all provinces."

Paper referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN to question No. II (starred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council Meeting held on the 19th December, 1918.

Terms upon which import of Rangoon Rice (new crop) will be allowed into Calcutta.

1. Licenses from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, will be required for importation of Rangoon rice into Calcutta.

2. Licenses will not be general but will be valid only for the importation of such quantities as are named in the license.

3. They will not be transferable.

4. The names of the licensees and of their shippers in Rangoon and the quantities licensed will be telegraphed by the Director of Civil Supplies to the Rice Commissioner, Rangoon, and such communications will take the place of the formal export license which shippers of rice from Rangoon have to take out from the Rice Commissioner. Licenses will be valid for shipment in the month for which they are granted.

5. The right of granting or refusing a license to any particular firm or person at his discretion is reserved to the Director of Civil Supplies.

6. Licenses will not be granted by the Director of Civil Supplies except on his being satisfied that the applicant will sell at a price in Calcutta not exceeding the maximum selling price fixed by him.

7. Tonnage in Rangoon will be allotted by the Rice Commissioner to the shippers named by the licensees.

8. The maximum selling price in Calcutta for new crop Rangoon rice (Big Mill Specials) has been fixed at Rs. 5-1-0 per maund C. I. F., ^{and} _{or} Rs. 5-6-0 per maund *ex godown*.

Licenses for Import of Rangoon Rice (old crop).

Licenses for the import of Rangoon rice (old crop) will be granted on the same terms as above, save that there will be no maximum selling price fixed.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

(Answers to which were laid on the table.)

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

1.

(a) With reference to the answer to my unstarred question No. XIII of the 3rd September last, will the Government be pleased to refer to the University Regulations and state the precise nature of the "information" referred to in clause (b) of the said answer as being "required by the University Regulations"?

University
Regulations
uniformity
standards.

Questions and Answers.

(b) With reference to the "uniformity of standards" which the instructions contained in the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 2253-2259-G., dated the 25th April, 1918, are stated to secure, will the Government be pleased to state whether such uniformity is specially aimed at by the University Regulations themselves, or is a departmental requirement? If the latter, are these instructions issued solely on the responsibility of the Director of Public Instruction?

(c) Is it a fact that these instructions go so far beyond the University Regulations as to require a higher standard to be satisfied by schools than is contemplated by the University authorities?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to regulations 2—5 in Chapter XXI of the University Regulations.

(b) A uniform minimum standard of efficiency is necessarily contemplated by the University Regulations. The instructions which were issued by the Director of Public Instruction departmentally aim at securing this standard and explaining in some detail the requirements necessary to satisfy the University Regulations.

(c) This does not appear to be the case. In these matters the Inspectors of the Education Department merely inspect and report for the Syndicate of the University, and the Director of Public Instruction merely advises the University authority, which is at liberty to accept or reject his recommendations."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

2.

Alleged acts of high-handedness by officers and employes of the Hazidanga Indigo Factory.

(a) Are the Government aware of certain acts of oppression and high-handedness alleged to be practised by the officers and employes of the Hazidanga Indigo Factory in the district of Murshidabad upon tenants and labourers living in certain villages owned by the Midnapore Zamindari Company?

(b) Is it a fact that several petitions have been addressed by the said tenants and labourers to the District Magistrate and other authorities calling attention to these allegations and seeking redress thereof?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the purport of such petitions and what action, if any, has been taken thereon?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

"(a) Government are aware that certain persons have alleged the practice of some such acts.

(b) Yes.

(c) There were 2 complaints made to the police, 3 petitions to the Chairman, District Board, and 2 petitions to the District Magistrate.

The 2 police cases were dealt with magisterially. One of them forms the subject-matter of another Council question. In the other it was alleged by the complainant that while he was gathering fodder for his cattle, a Factory guard drove him away and took away his sickle. After a judicial inquiry the complaint was dismissed under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Questions and Answers.

Of the petitions, one related to the second police case just mentioned. In the second petition it was alleged that the Factory servants had forcibly seized the petitioners' cattle and imposed fines on them for their release. On inquiry by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer these allegations were found to be untrue. A third petition alleged the theft of a horse and the forcible seizure of another horse and cattle by the Factory servants. In the remaining two petitions the allegations were that the Factory compelled the petitioners to take advances for the cultivation of indigo and oats and destroyed their other standing crops, that the petitioners were paid insufficient wages and made to supply milk free of charge and that fines were imposed upon them. No action was taken on the last three petitions as they were not stamped."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

3.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) the approximate total area brought under indigo cultivation by the Midnapore Zamindari Company in the district of Murshidabad;
- (b) the persons in whose occupation the lands were, and the use to which they were put, previous to the introduction by the said company of indigo cultivation there;
- (c) the proportion of the said lands which belonged to the tenants;
- (d) the rates at which the company pay compensation to the tenants for having taken away such lands from their occupation; and
- (e) the average rate of rent payable by the tenants to their immediate landlords in respect thereof?

Indigo cultivation by the Midnapore Zamindari Company in the Murshidabad district.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN:—

"(a) The final forecast for indigo shows 5,100 acres of indigo cultivation in the district, of which 4,850 acres are probably for the Midnapore Zamindari Company.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Government have no information in this matter."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

4.

(a) Is it a fact that a complaint was lodged by several *raiyats* against one Kali Nath Maitra, an officer of the Hazidanga Indigo Factory, and others, on a charge of wrongful confinement, and that two associates of the said Kali Nath Maitra were sent up by the police for trial under sections 341 and 376 of the Indian Penal Code, but were acquitted by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer of Murshidabad?

The case of Kali Nath Maitra of the Hazidanga Indigo Factory

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of sending for the records of the said case and consulting the Legal Remembrancer as to the advisability of preferring an appeal against the said order of acquittal?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DUVAL:—

- "(a) Yes.
- (b) No."

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—****5.**

ertain
egations
ainst the
idnapore
mindari
mpany.

(a) Are the Government aware that a petition has recently been submitted to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, on behalf of the tenants, under-tenants and labourers of certain villages in the district of Murshidabad owned by the Midnapore Zamindari Company, calling attention to certain grievances and making serious allegations against the said company, and inviting an inquiry thereinto?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken, or are proposed to be taken, in the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. McALPIN :—

"(a) and (b) Government have ascertained from the Commissioner that such a petition was received and that it was sent to the Collector of Murshidabad for report. They have no further information."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**6.**

qualifications and
appointments
candidates
or the
provincial
judicial
service.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the qualifications of candidates which are taken specially into consideration when making selections for appointments to the Provincial Judicial Service; and

(ii) whether holders of a first class degree of B.L. are usually given preference over others in such selections?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of appointments made during each of the last three years, showing—

(i) how many of them were first class B.L.'s; and

(ii) how many first class B.L.'s were not given any appointment in each year?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. DUVAL :—

"(a) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Statutory rules published in notification No. 1784 A. of the 10th March, 1894.

(b) The number of appointments was six in each of the three years 1916—18. The number of first class B.L.'s appointed was one and four in the years 1917 and 1918 respectively. No first class B.L. was appointed in 1916."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—**7.**

Grand Trunk
canal scheme.

Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) what progress has been made in regard to the preparation of the Grand Trunk Canal scheme;

(b) what alterations, if any, has it undergone; and

(c) when it is expected to be taken in hand?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

"(a) The revised project has been accepted by Government; the estimates will have to be modified in some respects owing to altered conditions.

(b) There have been no alterations in the scheme as designed.

(c) The project will require the sanction of the Secretary of State; it will, it is hoped, be submitted to the Government of India within the current financial year."

By the Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray:—

8.

Will the Government be pleased to state when it is expected to co-ordinate the two text-book committees in the eastern and western districts of Bengal?

Co-ordination
of text-book
committees in
Eastern and
Western Bengal

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"The question of co-ordinating the text-book committees in the eastern and western districts of Bengal will be taken up when a uniform curriculum for the whole Presidency has been completed. It is at present impossible to say when a uniform curriculum will be ready."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

9.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the following particulars regarding the mills with septic tank latrine installations in the Presidency of Bengal:—

Mills with
septic tank
latrine
installations in
the Presidency
of Bengal.

(a) the name of the mill, with situation;

(b) the name of the nearest railway station, and its distance from the mill;

(c) the name of the post office within the jurisdiction of which the mill is situated;

(d) the name of the managing agents, and their address;

(e) the name, age, academical qualification in full, place and period of practical training for the working of the septic tank latrine installation, date of appointment, and salary of the duly qualified person in charge to supervise the working of the septic tank latrine installation as referred to in rule 19 (1) (i) of "The Bengal Factories Rules, 1912";

(f) the date of the establishment of the mill;

(g) the date of sanction by the Government or the Sanitary Commissioner for the construction of septic tank latrines;

(h) the working capacity of each installation within the mill;

(i) the place of discharge of the effluent from the septic tank latrines;

(j) the total quantity of such effluent discharged per day;

(k) the date of the last inspection by the septic tank latrine Inspector appointed by the Government;

(l) the nature of defects noticed by the septic tank latrine Inspector;

(m) the action taken by the Government to remedy the defects; and

(n) the date when the defects were remedied?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) A statement is laid on the table.

(e) The information is not available.

(k) Inspections are held at monthly intervals and sometimes oftener.

(l) The most common defects are that turn-stiles get out of order, automatic and pedal flushes require repairs, filter beds become choked and the effluent is not chlorinated to the extent required.

(m) Government are not responsible for remedying defects in private installations.

(n) The defects are usually remedied within a month after they are pointed out by the Inspector."

Questions and Answers.

	Left bank of the Hooghly.	Baidyabati, 1½ miles	Baidyabati	...	Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta.	1903	...	1910	...	60,000	Hooghly River ...	60,000
2. Northbrook Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	...	Ditto	1903	...	No. 1—1910 No. 2—1913	...	45,000 67,500	Ditto	112,500
3. Dalhousie Jute Mill ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,000	Effluent discharged to tank and used for boilers.	75,000
4. Angus Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Bhadreswar, 2 miles	Chandernagore	...	Angus Jute Co., 3, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1913	...	(Two additional tanks constructed not in use.)	...	I 30,000 II 30,000 III 30,000	Hooghly River	90,000 22,500
5. Victoria Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Chandernagore, 1½ miles.	Talinipara	...	Thomas Duff & Co., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1884	...	1908	...	22,500	Ditto	112,500
6. North Shannagar Jute Mill.	Ditto	Bhadreswar, 1 mile ...	Bhadreswar	...	Ditto	1914	...	Coolie line tank, 1916	...	60,000	Ditto	120,000
7. Gouripur Jute Mill ...	Right bank of the Hooghly.	Naihati, 1 mile ...	Garifa	...	Barry & Co., 5, Lyons Range, Calcutta.	1866	...	Coolie line, 1916	...	I 30,000 II 34,000 II 90,000	Ditto	90,000
8. Reliance Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Kankinara, ½ mile ...	Bhatpara	...	Howeson Brothers, Limited, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1910	...	1907	...	90,000	Ditto	90,000
9. Kankinara Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Kankinara, ¾ mile ...	Ditto	...	Jardine Skinner & Co., 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1882	...	No. 1—1904 No. 2—1910 No. 3—1911	...	30,000 45,000 75,000	Ditto	150,000
10. Anglo-India Jute Mill	Ditto	Kankinara, 1 mile ...	Ditto	...	Duncan Brothers, 2, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta.	1903 1908 1896	...	1910 1911 1912 1913 1915 1910	...	30,000 37,500 37,500 22,500 22,500 30,000	Ditto	180,000
11. North and South Alliance Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Shannagore, 1½ mile	Jagatdal	...	Begg, Dunlop & Co., 2, Hare Street, Calcutta.	North—1896 South—1906	...	1907 1907 1914 1916	...	30,000 15,000 60,000 90,000	Ditto	195,000
12. Auckland Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Shannagore, 1 mile...	Ditto	...	Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings.	1908	...	1909	...	45,000	Ditto	45,000
13. Shannagore Jute Mill	Ditto	Shannagore, ¾ mile...	Shannagore	...	Thomas Duff & Co., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1874	...	No. 1—1908 No. 2—1908 No. 3—1908	...	30,000 30,000 37,500	Ditto	97,500
14. Kinnison Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Titagarh, 1 mile ...	Titagarh	...	F. W. Heilgers & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings.	1899	...	1912	...	93,000	Ditto	93,000
15. Standard Jute Mill ...	Ditto	Titagarh, ¾ mile ...	Ditto	...	Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings.	1895	...	1902 1915 1918	...	45,000 45,000 24,000	Ditto	114,000
											Municipal drain to Hooghly River.	

Questions and Answers.

Name of the mill.	Situation of the mill.	Name of the nearest railway station and its distance from the mill.	Name of the post-office within the jurisdiction of which it is situated.	Name of the Managing Agents and their addresses.	Date of establishment.	Date of sanction to the construction of the septic tank latrine.	Working capacity of each installation in the mill in gallons per day.	Place of discharge of the effluent from the latrines.	Total quantity of effluent discharged per day.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Titagarh Jute Mill No. I.	Right bank of the Hooghly.	Titagarh, ½ mile	Titagarh	Thomas Duff & Co., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1884	1907	I 30,000 II 30,000 III 30,000	Hooghly River ... Ditto ... Ditto ...	105,000
Titagarh Jute Mill No. II.	Ditto	Titagarh, 1 mile	Ditto	Ditto	1906	Coolie line, 1914 No. 1—1908 No. 2—1908 No. 3—1907 No. 4—1913 Coolie line, 1909	15,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 60,000 15,000	Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	165,000
Khardah Jute Mill	Ditto	Khardah, 1 mile	Khardah	Anderson, Wright & Co., 22, Strand Road, Calcutta.	1895	No. 1—1905 No. 2—1906 No. 3—1911 No. 4—1911 Coolie line, 1913	30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 15,000	Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	135,000
Kamarhati Jute Mill	Ditto	Agarpara, 2 miles	Kamarhati	Jardine, Skinner & Co., 4, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1877	No. 1—1908 No. 2—1912 No. 3—1910 No. 4—1912 Coolie line, 1915	30,000 37,500 30,000 37,500 24,000	Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto	159,000
Baranagore Jute Mill	Ditto	Belgharia, 2 miles	Alambaraz	George Henderson & Co., 100, Clive Street, Calcutta.	1878	1912	45,000	Ditto	45,000
Lansdowne Jute Mill	Ditto	Dum-Dum, 2 miles	Dakshindari	Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings.	Taken over by Bird & Co., 1910.	1912	60,000	Marshes in the vicinity of the mill.	60,000
Soorah Jute Mill	Ditto	Sealdah, 1½ miles	Narikaldanga	McLeod & Co., 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	1890	1904	15,000	Calcutta municipal drain.	15,000
Hooghly Jute Mill	Ditto	Sealdah, 2 miles	Garden Reach	Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.	1873	1911	I 15,000 II 15,000 III 15,000	Hooghly River ... Ditto ... Ditto	45,000
Allied Cotton & Dye Works, Limited.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Andrew Yule & Co., 8, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1905	1907	7,500	Ditto	7,500
Bengal Cotton Mill	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1872	1907	30,000	Ditto	30,000

Questions and Answers.

Clive Jute Mill	Right bank of the Hooghly.	Sealdah, 2 miles	...	Garden Reach	...	Bird & Co., Chartered Bank Buildings.	1894	...	No. 1—1907 No. 2—1917 Coolie line, 1917	45,000 60,000 24,000	Hooghly River ... Ditto Ditto	129,000
South Union Jute Mill	Ditto	Ditto	...	Bartola	...	Ditto	Taken over by Bird & Co., 1911.	1915	...	18,000	Ditto	18,000
Galedonian Jute Mill	Ditto	Budge-Budge, 2 miles	...	Budge-Budge	...	Andrew Yule & Co., 8, Clive Row, Calcutta.	1916	...	1916	60,000	Ditto	60,000
Messrs. M. David & Co.	Chandpur	Chandpur, about 2 miles.	...	Chandpur	...	No Managing Agent, head office, Messrs. M. David & Co., Narainganj.	1897	...	Not known	Not known	Effluent charged into a khal.	Not known.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—****10.**

Supply of
filtered water by
Municipalities
in Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement containing the total quantity of the supply of filtered water *per diem* by each of the Municipalities within the Presidency of Bengal, giving also the total number of house connections (i) without meters, and (ii) with meters, up to June, 1918, within each Municipality in which there is a supply of filtered water, including the Calcutta Corporation?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. 1 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Council meeting of the 19th December, 1918.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Quantity of filtered water (in gallons) supplied per diem.	NUMBER OF HOUSE CONNECTIONS UP TO JUNE 1918—		REMARKS.
		With meters.	Without meters.	
BURDWAN DIVISION—				
Howrah	3,000,000	120	5,932	The water-supply of the town is not filtered, but is drawn from a filtration gallery in the sand bed of the river Ghandheswari.
Burdwan	385,115	Nil	534	
Bankura	44,200	3	1	
Hooghly-Chinsura ...	378,403·5	67	336	
Serampore	170,000	7	255	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—				
Calcutta	36,140,000	2,829	32,667	There is no house connection, but seven taps have been allowed in private compounds, and a meter has been fitted to the hydrant in the compound.
Berhampore	303,426·2	197	3	
Jessore	35,350·29	Nil	Nil	
Khulna	20,000	Nil	Nil	
Maniktala	385,444	181	478	
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	594,090	642	4	

Questions and Answers.

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Quantity of filtered water (in gallons) supplied per diem.	NUMBER OF HOUSE CONNECTIONS UP TO JUNE 1918—		REMARKS.
		With meters.	Without meters.	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—concl'd.				
Tollygunge ...	43,115	16	31	
South Suburban ...	29,000	1	12	
Garden Reach ...	77,000	50	Nil	
DACCA DIVISION—				
Dacca ...	1,181,382	173	1,141	
Narayanganj ...	321,925	8	453	
Mymensingh ...	211,015	62	137	
Faridpur ...	18,000	Nil	Nil	There are no house con- nections or street stand posts.
Barisal ...	62,304	52	3	
Patuakhali ...	16,000	Nil	Nil	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION—				
Chittagong ...	336,427	251	325	
Chandpur ...	8,660	Nil	Nil	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—				
Darjeeling ...	550,000	86	368	
Kurseong ...	80,000	Nil	224	

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

11.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) the amount realised by assessment under section 118 C of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 by the Union Committees in each of the districts of the Burdwan Division; and
- (b) the amount contributed by the District Boards to each Union Committee

Assessment of Union Committees contribution by District Boards in the Burdwan Division.

during the years 1916-17 and 1917-18?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

“(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the table.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. 1 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the meeting of the Council held on the 19th December, 1918.

1916-17.				1917-18.			
DISTRICT BOARD.	Name of Union.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 O of the Local Self-Government Act.	DISTRICT BOARD.	Name of Union.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 O of the Local Self-Government Act.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Memari ...	800	2,143	Burdwan	Memari ...	800	1,356
	Amadpur ...	800	...		Amadpur ...	1,000	327
	Mankar ...	800	...		Mankar ...	800	...
	Baidyapur ...	...	...		Baidyapur ...	800	...
	Bagnapara ...	850	...		Bagnapara ...	800	...
	Srikhanda ...	800	...		Srikhanda ...	...	...
	Sribati ...	800	...		Sribati ...	800	...
		4,850	2,143			5,000	1,683
Birbhum	Bolpur ...	135	2,944	Birbhum	Bolpur ...	350	3,182
	Bistupur ...	474	590		Bistupur ...	338	570
	Dubrajpur ...	...	2,802		Dubrajpur ...	310	3,073
	Nalhati ...	325	732		Nalhati ...	786	1,606
	Rampurhat ...	2,222	4,411		Rampurhat ...	2,092	4,536
					Paikar ...	...	1,073
					Sainthia ...	...	...
					Raipur ...	400	621
					Mollarpur ...	400	444
		3,156	11,479			4,676	15,105
Bankura	Kotalpur ...	200	...	Bankura	Kotalpur ...	100	...
	Palasdanga ...	100	...		Palasdanga ...	...	...
	Pakhanna ...	100	...		Pakhanna ...	...	...
		400	...			100	...
Midnapore	Contai ...	1,441	2,569	Midnapore	Contai ...	2,000	2,571
	Jara ...	869	...		Jara ...	500	...
	Panskura ...	...	...		Panskura ...	500	...
	Pingla ...	...	...		Pingla ...	500	...
	Danton ...	500	...		Danton ...	500	...
		2,810	2,569			4,000	2,571
Hooghly	Pandua ...	1,640	519	Hooghly	Pandua ...	1,213	850
	Balagarh ...	1,147	474		Balagarh ...	900	455
	Boinchee ...	1,026	301		Boinchee ...	665	296
	Dhaniakhali ...	948	418		Dhaniakhali ...	1,200	447
	Dhobapara ...	1,547	405		Dhobapara ...	700	391
	Guptipara ...	875	400		Guptipara ...	655	315
	Chanditala ...	200	...		Chanditala ...	...	...
	Janai ...	764	152		Janai ...	824	242
	Haripal ...	1,100	56		Haripal ...	805	329
	Sheakhala ...	886	415		Sheakhala ...	960	450
	Bali ...	966	481		Bali ...	1,139	313
		11,199	3,621			9,061	4,088
Howrah	Amta ...	1,738	...	Howrah	Amta ...	1,963	...
	Bagnan ...	971	...		Bagnan ...	1,131	160
	Domjur ...	1,259	...		Domjur ...	1,359	...
	Jagatballavpur ...	850	...		Jagatballavpur ...	850	...
	Ulubaria ...	1,641	182		Ulubaria ...	1,435	84
		6,459	182			6,738	244
		28,874	19,994			29,575	23,691

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—****12.**

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the names of the villages within the jurisdiction of thana Amta in the district of Howrah where Union Committees have not yet been established?

Villages
without U
Committee
the jurisd
of thana.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY:—

“ A statement is laid on the table.”

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. 12 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble RAI MAHENDRA CHANDRA MITRA BAHADUR at the Meeting of Council on the 19th December, 1918.

Name of village.	Name of village.
Morna chak called Manikdipa chak.	Harishpur.
Bhatora.	Banu chak <i>Uttar</i> .
Kankabati.	Krishto chak.
Ghoraberia.	Dhurkhali.
Berail.	Par Radhanagore <i>alias</i> Pandua.
Kulia.	Basantapur.
Hâtgachha.	Jote Sadar.
Chitnan.	Chingrajole.
Mirgram.	Changdukra.
Sholebagha.	Amragori.
Shamaspur.	Kankrole II or Ghanesyam chak.
Ajangachi.	Junardan chak.
Takipara.	Kalas dibi.
Khamar-beria.	Kankrole I or Chaksalika.
Ningua.	Rajaram chak.
Dhanuaghor.	Sibgache.
Fatikbere.	Nakubar.
Kharigere.	Jhikra.
Kasmali.	Routara.
Mallik chak.	Nutangram or Ghonesyam chak.
Naya chak.	Boalia.
Narikel-beria.	Ranjabar.
Khila.	Kundulia chak.
Gouranga chak.	Nischintapur.
Paliara.	Krishtabati.
Dingajole.	Shaoraberia.
Sib Narain chak.	Hanidhara.
Banupal chak.	Rashpur.
Nazar Khan.	Kalikata.
Kamal chak.	Someswar.
Nimdangi.	Damodar Nader chak.
Manikera.	Kumaria.
Kanpur.	Khayra.
Puras.	Sarpai.
Ghoradaha.	Bhojan.
Mato <i>alias</i> Gokul Nagore.	Begua.
Muktaghor.	Chakpota.
Shahapur.	Bara Maira.
Baruch.	Kotalpara.
Habla.	Putkhali.
Pearapur.	Khosaipur.
Shim chak.	Balarampur.
Shaha Nagore.	Kurit.
Baje Pratap.	Debandi.
Saibona.	Kandua.
Shaha chak.	Anule.
Banu chak <i>Dakshin</i> .	Pancha Mandap.
Chattakhali.	Baneswarnur.

Questions and Answers.

Name of village.	Name of village.
Ramechandrapur.	Madhyakul.
Sarpota.	Chak Sadar.
Chalune.	Mirer chak.
Daurapur.	Moblar chak.
Ratanpota.	Kumar chak.
Kastosangra.	Janjali chak.
Kansra.	Khas chak.
Ramechandrapur (Kharig).	Hafez chak.
Khajurdaha.	Kazir chak.
Jhamta.	Dihi Bhursut.
Kamarkhola.	Asanda.
Jaypur.	Rampur.
Bhattikri or Bhabghori.	Rampur Dakshin.
Khalia.	Harali.
Khariop.	Piarapur.
Kal-bash.	Sultanpur.
Dhainpur.	Sitapur.
Mainan.	Khempur.
Shehagori.	Khelatpur.
Ranapara.	Ghola.
Deura.	Chak Pratap.
Heope.	Panchrul Koerpur.
Khalua.	Bhajra or Bhadra.
Showrea.	Kakrai or Karaipota.
Kamargori.	Harishpur.
Betai.	Chak Santosh.
Jagalgori.	Chak Rumsaran.
Jayanti.	Chak Subal.
Nowpara.	Mansri Uttar.
Gazipur.	Abhirampur.
Bar-Gazipur.	Chak Ray.
Narit.	Singti Dakshin.
Norit.	Chak Thakurani.
Sherail.	Dibipur.
Mahishanumari.	Mansri Dakshin.
Kushberia.	Chak Hariram.
Tejpur.	Chak Chand.
Sarda.	Sontala.
Pansila.	Galabandh.
Bankura.	Bhabanipur Garh.
Sital chak.	Bhabanipur.
Bara Belkona.	Argara.
Fatepur.	Kansona.
Wdang.	Lalbanagari.
Sanamoi.	Chitrasenpur Chaksara.
Bishuberia.	Pratap Narayanpur.
Khasnan.	Kultikri.
Gazipur.	Raghunathpur.
Khordaha.	Bidhi Chandrapur.
Gobinda chak.	Gamgarh.
Tetuliapara.	Gholdipa.

Chak Bali.

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—**13.**

Annual income,
expenditure,
etc., of
light railways
in Bengal.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what is the average annual income, expenditure and net profit per mile of the various light railways in the Presidency of Bengal during the last ten years?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to furnish full particulars of the control over charges of all kinds (in respect of fares for passengers and tariff of charges for goods) which is reserved to, and exercised by, the Local Government?

Questions and Answers.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“(a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member refers to the following railways :—

- (1) Howrah-Amta Light Railway.
- (2) Howrah-Sheakhalla Light Railway.
- (3) Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway.
- (4) Bengal Provincial Railway.
- (5) Jessore-Jhenidah Railway.

The average annual income, expenditure, and net profit per mile of these railways are as stated below :—

(1) Howrah-Amta Light Railway (1908 to 31st March 1918)— Rs.

Gross earnings	...	...	...	12,372
Expenditure (inclusive of subsidies to District Board)	...	...	...	7,872
Net profit	...	...	...	4,500

(2) Howrah-Sheakhalla Railway (1908 to 31st March 1918)—

Gross earnings	...	...	...	7,078
Expenditure (inclusive of subsidies to District Board)	...	...	...	4,308
Net profit	...	...	...	2,770

(3) Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway (1908 to 31st March 1918)—

Gross earnings	...	...	...	6,069
Expenditure (inclusive of subsidies to District Board)	...	...	...	3,913
Net profit	...	...	...	2,156

(4) Bengal Provincial Railway (1908 to 31st March 1918)—

Gross earnings	...	...	...	3,833
Expenditure	...	...	...	2,664
Net profit	...	...	...	1,169

(5) Jessore-Jhenidah Railway [1913-1918 (financial year)]—

Gross earnings	...	...	...	2,290
Expenditure	...	...	...	3,003
Loss	...	...	...	713

(b) Maximum rates of fares for passengers and tariff of charges for goods on the Howrah-Amta, Howrah-Sheakhalla, Baraset-Basirhat and Bengal Provincial Railways have been prescribed by the Government of Bengal. These maxima are stated in Government Notifications Nos. 111, 112, 86 R. and 1, dated respectively the 26th March, 1895, 26th March, 1895, 15th May, 1903, and 4th January, 1896, which were published in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th March, 1895, 27th March, 1895, 20th May, 1903, and 8th January 1896, respectively. The managing agents of these four light railways are competent to regulate the rates and fares, provided the prescribed

Questions and Answers.

maximum in each case is not exceeded. The sanction of the Local Government is only necessary when it is proposed to fix rates and fares in excess of the maxima.

The Jessore-Jhenidah Railway is not under the control of this Government and the rates and fares are arranged by the Secretary of State in accordance with the terms of an agreement dated the 26th May, 1913, between the Secretary of State and the Jessore-Jhenidah Railway Company."

By the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur:—

14.

Market value of shares, etc., of light railways in Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) the approximate market value of the shares of the different light railways in the Presidency of Bengal;
- (b) the amount of dividend declared per share by the managing agents of such railways during the last six years; and
- (c) the yearly income of the managing agents since the opening of these lines or during 21 years, as the case may be?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

" The Hon'ble Member is referred to the compilations of statistics which appear in the public press and in the periodical reports of the railways in question."

By the Hon'ble Mr. Arun Chandra Singha:—

15.

Graded system of pay of the Provincial Civil Service.

(a) Are the Government aware that the payment of salaries under a graded system is regarded as a grievance by the members of the Provincial Civil Service, and that this system has been a cause of great discontent among the officers of this class?

(b) Are the Government considering the desirability of removing this grievance by introducing the time-scale system in the place of the present graded system as is recommended by the Public Services Commission of 1912?

(c) If the answer to clause (b) is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state the approximate date on and from which they intend to give effect to this recommendation of the Public Services Commission?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

" (a) and (b)—The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Resolution on this subject, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November, 1918.

(c) The decision on the recommendations of the Public Services Commission does not rest with the Local Government, and while it is hoped that orders will not be much longer delayed it is impossible to give an approximate date as suggested."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

16.

(a) Are the Government aware that the Director of Public Instruction has ordered the transfer of one section of each of the classes VI, V and IV of the Dacca Collegiate School to the Dacca Normal School premises in order that these classes may serve the purpose of a practising school to that institution, whose practising school was raised to the status of a High School in 1909 under the name of the Armanitola High School, and that the order is to come into effect on the 2nd January, 1919?

Transfer of a section of each of the classes of the Dacca Collegiate School to the Dacca Normal School premises

(b) Is it a fact that Guardians' Association, Dacca, made a representation protesting against this step?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

“(a) and (b) The reply is in the affirmative.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

17.

(a) Is it a fact that the Armanitola Government High School, which is the practising school of the Dacca Training College, is efficiently staffed with a European Headmaster on Rs. 750 a month, assisted by a strong body of trained teachers—B.T.'s and L.T.'s?

Staff of the Armanitola Government High School.

(b) Are the Government aware that the fact that this institution is a practising school militates against its popularity?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

“(a) The Headmaster at present draws Rs. 525. Nearly all the teachers are trained (B.T.'s and L.T.'s).

(b) No representation has been made on the subject, but it is believed that there is a certain prejudice against practising schools as such.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

18.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement of the results of the matriculation examination of the Armanitola Government High School and other Government High Schools in the town of Dacca for the last five years showing—

Matriculation examination results of the Armanitola Government High School and other Government High Schools.

- (i) the number of pupils on the rolls of the matriculation class on the 1st December;
- (ii) the number of candidates sent up;
- (iii) the number of successful candidates in different divisions; and
- (iv) the number of scholarships secured?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

“A statement is laid on the table.”

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY to question No. (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU AKHIL CHANDRA DATTA at the Council Meeting of the 19th December, 1918.

1	2	3	4			5
NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of pupils on the rolls of Matriculation class on 31st December.	Number of candidates sent up.	NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.			Number of scholars and stipend secured.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	
1913-14.						
Armanitola Government High School ...	34	34	4	12	4	.....
Dacca Collegiate School ...	47	43	14	11	3	2
Moslem High School ^a ...	33	23	7	11	3	1
Eden High School for girls, Dacca ...	7	6	3	1	.....	.....
1914-15.						
Armanitola Government High School ...	30	23	6	8	2	.....
Dacca Collegiate School ...	45	35	24	5	.....	1
Moslem High School ^a ...	28	19	8	8	.....	2
Eden High School for girls, Dacca ...	6	3	2	1	.....	1
1915-16.						
Armanitola Government High School ...	27	19	8	4	2	1
Dacca Collegiate School ...	67	57	41	7	.....	1
Moslem High School ^a ...	42	23	8	5	2	1
Eden High School for girls, Dacca ...	8	8	5	3	.....	.....
1916-17.						
Armanitola Government High School ...	24	16	6	7	.....	1
Dacca Collegiate School ...	67	63	44	13	1	1
Moslem High School ^a ...	40	30	20	7	.....	1
Eden High School for girls, Dacca ...	12	12	7	2	1	1
1917-18.						
Armanitola Government High School ...	26	19	8	5	.....	1
Dacca Collegiate School ...	58	55	47	5	1	2
Moslem High School ^a ...	42	28	14	11	.....	1
Eden High School for girls, Dacca ...	12	10	9	1	.....	1

^a Before 1916 the Moslem High School, Dacca, was designated the Anglo-Persian Department of the Dacca Madrasah.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

19.

Want of Government middle English school at Dacca.

Is it a fact that since the conversion of the Normal School practising institution into a high school for the practising purposes of the Training College started in 1910, there has not been a single middle English school, though there are nine high schools, and that there is a real need for at least one Government middle English school in the town of Dacca?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"It is not a fact that there has not been a single middle English school in Dacca during the period referred to. Government are not convinced of the need for the establishment of a Government middle English school in view of the fact that the middle English course is covered by classes in numerous primary and high schools."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta:—

20.

(a) Is it a fact that the accommodation necessary for a complete middle English practising school in the town of Dacca is available in the Normal School premises, and the only recurring expenditure required is the pay of a staff of six or seven teachers amounting to about Rs. 250 a month? Revivification of the Dacca middle English school.

(b) Is it not a fact that this sum will be nearly met by fee receipts?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why, instead of reviving its middle English practising school, it has decided to transfer some classes of the Dacca Collegiate School to the Normal School premises for the practising purposes of the latter institution?

(d) Are the Government considering the advisability of reviving the middle-English school of the Dacca Normal School?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY :—

"(a) This is the case, but classes I—III of the Dacca Collegiate School have been accommodated in the Normal School premises for years past and there is not sufficient accommodation there for these classes as well as for a complete middle English practising school. The staff of a middle English school would not cost more than Rs. 250 per month.

(b) Yes, if all the classes were full.

(c) The necessity of having a complete practising school has long been felt. As classes I—III of the Collegiate School were already located in the Normal School and were already used for this purpose, the need was met by adding to them one section each of classes IV—VI of the Collegiate School.

(d) If by this is meant the starting of a complete and separate middle English school, the answer is in the negative. The arrangement under which classes I—III and a section each of classes IV—VI will be located in the Normal School premises will practically amount to constituting a complete middle English school for practising purposes."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

21.

In view of the great administrative changes foreshadowed in the scheme of constitutional reforms, are the Government considering the desirability of keeping in abeyance all schemes of partition of districts? Postponement of scheme of partition of districts.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. KERR :—

"No. Government propose to proceed with the schemes, as funds permit."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

22.

Will the Government be pleased to state what is the average amount spent annually for subsidising privately-managed medical institutions? Annual expenditure subsidising privately-managed institutions.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

"The average of the annual contributions made by Government to private dispensaries during the past three years was Rs. 1,04,981."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

23.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing generally how the price of certain standard specimens of *dhoti* has fluctuated in the Calcutta market during the last 6 months? Price of certain specimens of dhoti.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

"A statement is placed on the table."

Questions and Answers.

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD to question No. 23 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the Council Meeting of the 19th December, 1918.

	SEPTEMBER.												
	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Padlock (mark) Sari 9 yds.	5 2 3	5 2 3	5 1 6	5 1 6	5 2 6	5 1 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 0	4 10 0
Sada Dhu 19 yds. ...	5 7 9	5 7 9	5 7 9	5 7 9	5 3 9	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 11 0
Banga Lakmi 9 yds. ...	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 10 0	3 10 0

	OCTOBER.											
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Padlock (mark) Sari 9 yds.	4 10 0	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 3 6	4 2 6	4 2 6	4 2 6	4 2 6
Sada Dhuti 9 yds. ...	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6
Banga Lakmi 9 yds. ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0

	OCTOBER.											
	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Padlock (mark) Sari 9 yds.	4 2 6	4 2 6	4 2 6	4 2 6	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 15 0	4 4 9
Sada Dhuti 9 yds. ...	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 1 0
Banga Lakmi 9 yds. ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	3 4 3

	OCTOBER.						NOVEMBER.					
	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Padlock (mark) Sari 9 yds.	4 3 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0
Sada Dhuti 9 yds. ...	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0
Banga Lakmi 9 yds. ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 1 9	3 1 9	3 1 9	3 1 9

	NOVEMBER.											
	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Padlock (mark) Sari 9 yds.	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	3 1 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 0 3	3 2 3	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 6 0
Sada Dhuti 9 yds. ...	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 3 6	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 3	3 2 3	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0
Banga Lakmi 9 yds. ...	3 1 9	3 1 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 3	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 15 0

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

24.

What action has been taken up to date under the Defence of India Act in the matter of regulating the supply, sale and price of *dhotis* and other cotton goods in Bengal?

Supply, sale price of *dhotis* and other cotton goods.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“ Dealers have been licensed in accordance with the conditions prescribed in Notification No. 442 T.—Com., dated the 1st October, 1918, published under rule 11-J of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915. No further action has been taken under the Defence of India Act.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

25.

(a) When are the supplies of standardised cloths likely to be available in Bengal?

Supply, sale of standard cloths.

(b) What arrangements are proposed to be made for their sale, particularly in the *mufassal*?

(c) In what sizes and at what rates are they likely to be supplied in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

“ The Hon'ble Member is referred to the *communiqué* which was issued by the Controller of Cotton Cloth, in which he announced that the manufacture of standard cloth was not at present being commenced. A copy of the *communiqué* is laid on the table. The question of future action can only be governed by developments as they arise.”

Communiqué referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD to question No. 25 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the Council Meeting of the 19th December, 1918.

“ Statesman ” of 13th November 1918.

Cotton Cloth.

MARKED FALL IN PRICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Bombay, November 11th.

THE Controller of Cotton Cloth has issued a press *communiqué*, which says: Since the preliminary conference regarding the control of cotton cloth, held at Bombay on September 18th and 19th, at which it was recommended that the manufacture of standard cloth should commence immediately, there has been a marked fall in the price of cloth throughout the country. This has been due to a variety of causes, such as prospects of peace, fall in the price of raw cotton, and the diminished purchasing power of the people owing to the influenza epidemic and unfavourable agricultural conditions in various parts of the country. A scheme for the manufacture of standard cloth has now been fully worked out, and it can, when necessary, be brought into immediate operation. The Controller and the Advisory Committee will continue to keep a close watch on the situation, especially on the extent to which the fall in prices is reaching *mufassal* consumers, in order that the manufacture of standard cloth may commence immediately. The situation appears to render such a course desirable.

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****26.**

manufacture of
in Bengal.

Will the Government be pleased to state what progress, if any, has been made in regard to the manufacture of salt in Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. DONALD :—

"An application for a license to manufacture salt from sea-water in the Midnapore district has been sanctioned, and it is expected that manufacture will be commenced early in 1919."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**27.**

report on
improvement
in the Dacca
Division.

Have the Government received the project report of Mr. S. N. Banerjee, the Executive Engineer on special duty in connection with river improvement in the Dacca Division? If so, will the Government be pleased to lay the report on the table?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

"No project report has yet been received."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**28.**

condition of
rivers in Eastern
Bengal.

Are the Government in a position to make a definite statement regarding the extension of the scope of the inquiry undertaken into the condition of the rivers in Eastern Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

"Government are not yet in a position to make any definite statement on the subject. When the present inquiries in the district of Dacca have been completed, further investigation in order of urgency will be taken up as staff becomes available."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**29.**

condition of
rivers in the
malaria-zone in
North and East
Bengal.

(a) Are the Government considering the desirability of making an inquiry into the condition of the rivers in the malaria-zone in North and East Bengal with a view to ascertain which of them require to be opened up in the interests of sanitation?

(b) Are the Government considering by what methods the choked waterways in rural areas, particularly those which lie beyond the main steamer routes, may be opened up?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

"(a) Yes.

(b) The methods employed will be similar to those already undertaken in the Jessore, 24 Parganas, and Nadia districts; but the actual method to be employed in any particular locality can only be stated after complete investigation."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

30.

- (a) How many dredgers have the Government at their disposal?
- (b) How are they employed at present?
- (c) Are the Government going to have more dredgers shortly?

Particulars as to dredgers at the disposal of Government.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“(a), (b) and (c)—In addition to the suction dredgers, *Foyers* and *Alexandra*, there are 8 small dredgers.

These small dredgers are used for silt clearance in canals, four in the Cossye Division and four in the Circular and Eastern Canals Division. They are not suitable for any other class of work. The *Foyers* is at present employed in dredging the upper shoals of the Dhaleswari river; and the *Alexandra* in dredging shoals in the Atharabanka near the Madaripur Bhil Route western entrance.

It is the intention of Government to acquire additional dredgers when opportunity offers.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

31.

In view of the apprehended closure, before long, of the river Doagra, which is the only water-way open to the river-borne traffic in Eastern Bengal and Assam in this part, what alternative route, if any, have the Government decided upon? Has any work been undertaken in this direction?

Apprehended closure of the Doagra river.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“The Doagra river is at present in fair condition for navigation. As an alternative route a cut has been proposed from Channel Creek to the Kankra-bonia Khal south of the Doagra river. Work on this cut has been started and it is anticipated the work will be completed by next June.

If, on observation, it is proved that a through flood and ebb current, sufficient to maintain the channel is available, the cut will be deepened and widened as a navigable route for steamers.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

32.

With reference to the project for a Grand Trunk Canal between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal—

- (a) have the Government come to any decision on the question of alignment; and
- (b) which of the two conflicting schemes, as proposed by Mr. O. C. Lees and Mr. Addams-Williams, has been finally accepted?

Grand Trunk Canal project between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. COWLEY :—

“(a) Yes.

(b) Mr. Addams-Williams' alignment.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****33.**

ormation of
Water-ways
rust.

How does the proposal of the formation of a Water-ways Trust stand with the Government? Has any non-official opinion been consulted in the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. COWLEY :—

" The matter has been mooted by both official and non-official bodies, and is at present under the review of Government. The Bengal Government have not formally consulted the non-official public; but a large mass of non-official opinion has been received."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**34.**

Pollution of
the Ganges
water from
human excreta.

With reference to the answer given to my unstarred question No. XLII of the 19th August, 1918, regarding the large amount of pollution from human excreta as found by the Sanitary Commissioner in samples of water taken from the Ganges, have the Government ascertained whether the septic tanks are responsible for the above pollution?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

" The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given by Government to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur on this subject at the last meeting of the Council in November. Orders have since issued directing the Sanitary Commissioner to carry out a comprehensive inquiry into the extent of pollution of the Hooghly and the different sources of pollution."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**35.**

Expenditure on
industrial and
vocational
education.

Will the Government be pleased to make a statement showing for the last ten years the amount spent on industrial and vocational education, such as technology, agriculture and commerce, and the ratio of such expenditure to the total expenditure on education?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

" The figures for ten years are not available. A statement containing the figures for the last six years is laid on the table."

Statement referred to in the answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY to question No. 35 (unstarred) asked by the Hon'ble BABU BROJENDRA KISHOR RAY CHAUDHURI at the Council Meeting of the 19th December, 1918.

YEARS.			Amount spent on vocational educa- tion.	Ratio of expenditure on vocational educa- tion to the total expenditure on edu- cation.
			Rs.	
1912-13	...	...	16,26,038	8.0 per cent.
1913-14	...	...	16,42,835	7.4 "
1914-15	...	...	17,26,470	6.8 "
1915-16	...	...	17,08,579	6.6 "
1916-17	...	...	19,02,445	7.8 "
1917-18	...	...	19,88,593	7.8 "

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

36.

What steps, if any, have the Government taken in recent years for the extension of cinchona cultivation in the Presidency? Cinchona cultivation in Bengal.

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“ The only district within the Presidency that possesses the requisite conditions for cinchona cultivation is Darjeeling. Within it the only localities available, forming the two plantations of Munsong and Mungpoo, are being planted as speedily and as extensively as possible. On the Munsong plantation, the larger of the two, the net increase in acreage under cinchona since 1910 up to the end of the present year has been over 1,700 acres, or nearly an average of 200 acres per annum. Only about 500 acres more of plantable land are available, all of which will be planted within the next two years. The Mungpoo plantation will have increased from a net acreage of 370 in 1910 to about 700 at the end of the present financial year. Only about 300 acres more of plantable land are available, which will be planted during 1919-20.

If both plantations are taken together, the area under cinchona will have risen from 1,018 acres in 1910 to over 3,000 acres by the end of this year.”

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

37.

- (a) What is the gross income per acre of the forest area of the Presidency? Income of forest area at improvement of forest revenue in Bengal.
- (b) What has been done to improve the forest revenue in recent years?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. MCALPIN :—

“(a) The gross income per acre of the forest area of the Presidency amounted to three and a half annas in 1917-1918. Ten years ago the similar average per acre was under two annas. There are however great variations: certain protected forests average less than one anna per acre, whereas some *sal* forests average two and a half rupees per acre.

(b) To improve the forest revenue the following measures have been adopted :—

- (i) Competitive rates have been adopted for the sale of valuable trees like *sal* and *sundari*.
- (ii) Illicit dealings have been checked by the adoption of stricter methods of control and better organisation for the collection of revenue.
- (iii) The periods of rotation in certain working plans have recently been shortened.
- (iv) Facilities have been given to certain private mercantile firms to develop certain forest products hitherto untouched.
- (v) A departmental saw-mill has been established in one forest division.”

*Questions and Answers.***By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—****38.**

Cultivation of
jute and paddy
in Eastern
Bengal.

With reference to the provision of rupees one *lakh* for the distribution of *Kakai-Bombay* jute and *Indrasail* paddy in the last budget, are the Government in a position to make a statement showing separately the areas under cultivation of such jute and paddy in the different districts of Eastern Bengal?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. McALPIN:—

"Information is not available at present as the distribution of seed for which provision was made in the budget of 1918-1919 will be made from January to March for next year's crops. The major portion of the grant is being devoted to the establishment of agricultural farms, which forms part of the general scheme for the production and distribution of improved jute and paddy seeds."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**39.**

Educational
institutions
under the
control of the
Principal of the
Dacca College.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what other educational institutions (if any), besides the Dacca College, are under the administrative control of the Principal of that College?

(b) What are the special qualifications of the present Principal for exercising such control?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

"(a) The Dacca Law College and the Dacca School of Engineering are also under the administrative control of the Principal of the Dacca College.

(b) He is an experienced officer of the Education Department."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—**40.**

Charge of the
Dacca College
and the Dacca
School of
Engineering.

(a) Is it a fact that, during the temporary absence of the Principal of the Dacca College, a Professor of the Dacca College is in charge not only of the said College, but also of the School of Engineering?

(b) If so, on what principle is he so placed in charge?

(c) Is it a fact that at times this arrangement has led to friction?

(d) Is it also a fact that on one occasion, owing to such friction, the Director of Public Instruction proposed that the Headmaster of the School of Engineering should be placed in charge of the Dacca College during the absence of the Principal? Was there any objection made to the suggestion on behalf of the Dacca College; and, if so, on what grounds?

(e) Is it a fact that this arrangement by which a person wholly unfamiliar with the work of a technical institution is placed in charge over it retards the legitimate development of the institution?

Answer by the Hon'ble MR. O'MALLEY:—

"(a) and (b) In November 1916 it was decided that during a vacation the senior officer available should be in charge of the current duties of the three institutions. Should the Principal be temporarily absent during term time, the arrangements to be made would be determined by the circumstances obtaining at the time

Questions and Answers.

(c) and (d) There was slight friction in the year 1916 and the decision mentioned in the reply to clause (a) of the question was then come to. No objection was made on behalf of the Dacca College.

(e) Government have no reason to believe that this has been the case at Dacca."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

41.

What are the qualifications, standing and emoluments of—

- (i) the Headmaster of the Dacca School of Engineering;
- (ii) the Principal of the Dacca College; and
- (iii) the present incumbent in the Indian Educational Service who would be in charge during the absence of the Principal?

Qualifications
etc., of our
educational
officers of

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY:—

"(i) The present headmaster studied at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, and is an associate member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the Institute of Electrical Engineering with eleven years' practical experience of engineering. He entered Government service in 1910 and is a member of the Indian Educational Service. His present pay is Rs. 900.

(ii) Mr. Turner is an M.A. of Oxford where he obtained a 1st class in Mathematics (Moderations) and a 2nd class in Modern History. He entered Government service in 1903, and is a member of the Indian Educational Service. His present pay is Rs. 1,000 *plus* a temporary personal allowance of (Rs. 250—50—500).

(iii) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to question No. 40 (a) and (b)."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

42.

(a) What are the interests in common between the Dacca College and the Dacca School of Engineering? Are there any common accounts between them?

Accounts, etc.
of the Dacca
College and
Dacca School
of Engineering

(b) What, if any, are the administrative advantages in keeping the two institutions together under the control of the same officer?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY:—

"(a) As explained in the reply given to question No. LXXVIII asked by the Hon'ble Member at the meeting of the Council held on the 7th August, 1917, the Engineering School is regarded as an institution attached to the Dacca College, as the two institutions are in the same compound. The same playground is also used by both institutions. They do not have common accounts.

(b) Unity of control has advantages as regards discipline, and the present arrangement has also been found of advantage when the school has been in charge of a temporary officer or an officer without previous experience of India."

Questions and Answers.

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

43.

heavy duties
of the Principal
of the Dacca
College.

Is it a fact that the Dacca College is a heavy charge for the Principal, and that a proper discharge of his duties with reference to that College would not leave him time enough to devote adequate attention to the interests of a totally distinct institution like the Dacca School of Engineering?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY:—

"The Dacca College is a heavy charge for the Principal, but he is only required to exercise a general supervision over the school. The question of separating the two charges is now under consideration."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

44.

rupee-notes
and currency
difficulty.

(a) Has any inquiry been made into the circumstances dealt with in connection with the Hon'ble Mr. Irwin's resolution regarding the rupee-notes and currency difficulty at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd September last?

(b) If so, what is the result of such inquiry?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. DONALD:—

"(a) Yes.

(b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the report of the Committee which held the inquiry and to the *communiqué* issued by Government on the 14th October last. Copies of these papers are laid on the Library table."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

45.

want of small
change in the
mufassal.

(a) Are the Government aware that small change is still not available anywhere in the *mufassal* except at a high premium, and that serious inconvenience is being felt by the people on this account?

(b) If so, what steps do the Government propose to take in the matter?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. DONALD:—

"(a) and (b) The position has shown a great improvement during the last two months, and the difficulties previously experienced have largely disappeared. Increased supplies of small coin have been issued, and silver is freely issued in the districts for exchange and other purposes. Notes are also circulating more easily. There seems to be no need of further action of a general character."

By the Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishor Ray Chaudhuri:—

46.

appointment of
Proctor at
Dacca.

(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for the appointment of a Proctor to supervise over the residence of students at Dacca and the total annual expenditure entailed on this account since the creation of this

*Questions and Answers ; The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Bill, 1918 ;
The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918.*

Mr. Cumming ; Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy.

(b) Is it a fact that the students of the Dacca College have been removed from the charge of the Proctor? If so, since when, and for what reasons?

(c) Are the Government considering the desirability of transferring the charge of the students of other institutions also to the respective authorities thereof?

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

“(a) In 1910 an officer of the Education Department was deputed by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, at the instance of the heads of educational institutions in Dacca, to inquire into the conditions of residence of students in that town. The conditions were found to be deplorable, owing to want of organization, supervision and inspection. A scheme of reform was accordingly introduced under which an officer was appointed to perform the duties mentioned in the reply to question No. LXX at the meeting of the Council held on 7th August, 1917. The average annual expenditure on account of the Proctor's office since its creation has been Rs. 4,341.

(b) The Muhammadan and higher caste Hindu students of the Dacca College who were living in hostels outside the College have been removed to the Old Secretariat Building and placed under the College authorities with effect from the 1st November, 1917. The reason for this was that there was accommodation available in the Old Secretariat Building at Ramna and it was considered desirable that the College students should be in healthier surroundings near the College, the gymnasium and playing-fields.

(c) The question is engaging the attention of the Director of Public Instruction.”

By the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Aman Ali:—

47.

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing—

- (a) the number of Government aided High English Schools in each Division in this Presidency; and
- (b) the total number of members of the Managing Committees, showing the number of Muhammadan members of each committee separately?

High English
Schools and
Managing
Committees.

Answer by the Hon'ble Mr. O'MALLEY :—

“A statement* is laid on the library table.”

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 2.

THE BENGAL TENANCY (AMENDMENT No. 2) BILL, 1918.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cumming presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Tenancy (Amendment No. 2) Bill, 1918.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 3.

THE BENGAL JUVENILE SMOKING BILL, 1918.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918, be taken into consideration.

*The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918.**Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy ; Sir D. P. Sarbadhikari.*

He said : " My lord, there is only one point arising out of the Report which requires some explanation. The definition of the word ' police officer ' in clause 2 of the Bill runs as follows :

' Police officer ' means a member of an established police force and includes a constable.

When the Bill was referred to the Select Committee the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan indicated the points which would be placed before the Committee on behalf of Government. He said :—

' The power to seize should be expressly confined to police officers (including constables) in uniform.' We have accordingly confined the power under clause 4 to a police officer in uniform. The addition of these words is undoubtedly an improvement as it minimises opportunities for false personation. However, in a note of dissent appended to the report of the Select Committee it is suggested that the words ' above the rank of head-constable ' be substituted for the words ' and includes a constable.'

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moves an amendment to give effect to the suggestion contained in the note of dissent, and I leave it to him to advance the arguments in favour of the amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 4.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 5.

The Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari moved that in sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Bill for the words " and includes a constable " the words " above the rank of a head-constable " be substituted.

He said : " I must in the first instance sincerely thank Your Excellency for kindly allowing this amendment to be moved. While we were trying to combat the comparatively harmless results of smoking, those at all events who had recorded their dissent to the provision in question must have been under a stronger narcotic influence. Under some apprehension or other, we had omitted to send in notice of the amendment about which we were so keen. But for Your Excellency kindly admitting this amendment we could not have had the opportunity of stating before the Council our objection to what has been referred to by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. It shows the elasticity of our rules and demonstrates how under given circumstances, the President can and does help members in their difficulties. Therefore, I am extremely grateful to Your Excellency for allowing this amendment to be moved. I do not propose to do much more than what I have tried to bring out in my note of dissent. My lord, when the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan—whom we are glad to have once more in our midst and in better health—stated, on behalf of Government, certain points of view in Council which were urged by the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley on behalf of the Government in the Select Committee, we all felt, every one of us, that in regard to a matter like this, all the points of view of Government, that could possibly be agreed to, should be agreed to. It is an experimental measure which, under normal circumstances, would be attended with great difficulty in working, and we ought to have all the assistance

*The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918.**Rai M. C. Mitra Bahadur.*

and co-operation of the Government that we could possibly have. From that point of view we agreed to accept almost all that the Government urged in Select Committee, as stated by the Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan. But as regards one matter—the power given to police officers including constables in the Bill—appeared to us to be the weakest point in the situation. I am aware that the difficulty of a suitable agency to work a measure like this is great in any country, and greater than ever here. The Government has wisely reserved to themselves power to select agents, and I am sure that, in consultation with those interested, it will be possible to have gentlemen like teachers of schools, members of municipal bodies, missionaries, members of societies, like the Anti-Smoking Society, of which I have the honour to be the President, and similar organisations that Government may see fit to depute, a small, but good beginning may be made. Government, however, thought fit that police officers down to the lowest grade should also be associated. There are many of us who think that it is not desirable to associate police officers at all in working a measure like this, at least in the first instance. However, Government was very strong on this point and some of us have accepted a compromise which my amendment represents. But when Government wants to go as far down as the constables it is a position that we cannot accept. I do not see my Hon'ble friend Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur here to-day, or Your Excellency would have had another lurid picture of what a street constable would do where a carter or coachman is concerned. But I would not like the constables to have anything to do with our boys. Sometimes it might lead to friction and oppression and the very objects which we have in view will be thwarted. From that point of view, my lord, I urge that the amendment {that I have to offer should be accepted. Of course, we all know that in other countries the police have these powers, but we have not had the same state of things here, as I have had occasion to point out in connection with another matter. If we had the London police here, I would give them all the powers in this connection. Recently, there has been a great deal of improvement in the police force, and it would be wrong and ungracious not to acknowledge that, but when we think of deputing constables and head-constables to search boys in the street, I am afraid we shall be further weakening a position that is already weak. I am aware that in asking for this concession, I am really reducing the number of agencies that would be available for a large measure like this, and that by limiting the power to officers above the rank of head-constables, we are reducing the number. Of course, if we go to an ideal place like Darjeeling, people with plenty of time at their disposal like the Chief Secretary would probably be available for searching and confiscating cigarettes that may be useful for Secretariat consumption; but Darjeeling is not Calcutta, and Calcutta is not Darjeeling, and that system will not work here. We have to be content with police officers down to the grade of sub-inspectors, and such other agency as Your Excellency may depute. I am aware that the number of persons who are available for working this measure would be reduced if my amendment were accepted. Even at that risk I urge that the friction and oppression that we are all apprehensive of, and of which public opinion has spoken so strongly, ought not to be allowed to come in and mar the usefulness of a measure which ought to be great."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"My lord, this Bill is the first of its kind to be introduced in this part of the country. There cannot be any doubt that there is a very strong opinion against the employment of police constables as provided in the Bill. The police is a powerful agency in the administration of justice and also in

The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918.

Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur; Mr. Arden-Wood; the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

checking crime, but if I do properly represent the views of the mufassal people, I can say very strongly that the object of the Bill will be defeated if the police do interfere. The correction of boys should not be in the hands of police officers. There should be proper guarding in this matter, and the procedure to be adopted should be carefully considered. On the one hand, there is the opinion of the people that the police should not be employed for such purpose, on the other hand, it is necessary that some agency is to be introduced for the purpose of checking the offence. I think under the circumstances the amendment speaks for itself, and shows that such police officers should be employed who will be in a position to sympathise with the object of the Bill, and therefore I do heartily support the amendment which is put forward.

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said :—

“My lord, I sympathise with the views of the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari. I have not more faith in the constables than he has, I believe, but at the same time I feel that you cannot in enacting a statute agree with Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari in suggesting that you should make a beginning with the sub-inspector as a checking agency to take notice of a breach of the Juvenile Smoking Act. There is considerable difficulty in that; if you exclude the constables and head-constables you reduce the number of agencies, and you will find breaches of the Act without any notice being taken of them. That will certainly be the result if you employ only sub-inspectors of police to take cognizance of these offences, and the Act will be a dead letter. But the objection raised by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari—and he has a large volume of opinion behind him—might be met by allowing the Bill with the proposed definition of the word ‘police constable’ to be passed, and a departmental order being issued after the passing of the Act, directing constables and head-constables not to take cognizance of offences under the Act at present and for some time. If you find hereafter that it is difficult to work the Act with the agency of police sub-inspectors only, you may thereafter increase the agency by allowing selected constables and head-constables to take cognizance of offences under the Act. I think that would be a wiser course than the one proposed by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari.”

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Arden-Wood said :—

“My lord, although I believe this Bill seeks to combat a real evil, my difficulty about it has been that it seems to me to be so much in advance of public opinion on the subject, and, that being so, I think it would be wiser, if it be passed, in giving practical application to it not to press it too hard at first. For this reason I am in favour of the amendment which has been proposed by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari and I desire to support it.”

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

“My lord, on behalf of Government I have to say that we have no objection to the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, and we will accept it, provided it meets with the approval of the Member in charge of the Bill. I would like to take this opportunity to say that Government proposes to preserve an attitude of neutrality when the motion for the passing of the Bill comes up, as they did on the motion for its reference to Select Committee. The Select Committee have met the points I mentioned on behalf of Government and I have now much pleasure in saying that we shall be willing to accept the amendment by the Hon'ble Sir Deba Prasad Sarbadhikari, whom I also thank for his kind reference to me, and I can assure him that I am very glad to be back here again and to be on my legs again.”

The Bengal Juvenile Smoking Bill, 1918 ; The Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917 ; Resolutions.

Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy ; Babu S. N. Ray ; Maulvi Abul Kasem.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy said : " My lord, I accept the amendment."

The motion was then put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 6.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy moved that the Secretary be directed to renumber the clauses and sub-clauses of the Bill in consecutive order and to make corresponding alterations in all cross-references thereto.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 7.

The Hon'ble Dr. Abdulla-al-Mamun Suhrawardy moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 8.

The Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray moved that the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Primary Education Bill, 1917, be postponed to the January meeting of the Council.

He said : " I am sorry I am not in a position to present the Report of the Select Committee to-day. We have to go through a very large collection of opinions received from District Boards and Municipalities and various other public bodies, and it will take a little more time. I hope, however, to present the report at the next meeting of the Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM No. 9.

RESOLUTIONS

(Under the rules for the discussion of matters of general public interest).

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken without delay to establish a Subordinate Judge's Court at Asansol in the district of Burdwan.

He said : " My lord, I know that by moving this resolution I run a great risk of unpopularity with a large section of my friends and fellow-citizens in Burdwan. After I had come up with this resolution I found that public opinion in the Asansol sub-division and the interests of the people, residing therein or having property in that sub-division, demand that a subordinate judge's court be established at Asansol, and it is in justice to the people who have to resort to the court for settlement of their rights that a subordinate judge's court should be established in that important mining sub-division of Burdwan. The only question we have to consider is the interest of the people of that sub-division and also whether the location of a subordinate judge's court would entail any extra expenditure on the provincial

*Resolutions.**Rai D. C. Ghose Bahadur.*

revenues. There are two subordinate judges now sitting at Burdwan, and one of them deals with cases which come up from Asansol, original cases as well as appeals. I understand, my lord, that a memorial has been submitted to Your Excellency's Government by the people of Asansol, praying for the establishment of a court, but I am also told that after an enquiry it has been found that the work of the subordinate judge, if stationed at Asansol, will not be sufficient to keep a wholtime officer, because the subordinate judge at Burdwan, besides doing the work of the Asansol court, has also to hear appeals from other courts in the district, and that the people from other parts of the district will be inconvenienced if they have to come to Asansol for their appeals, and even for one or two original suits. In this connection, I have to submit, my lord, that in the Asansol sub-division there is stationed one munsiff and sometimes an additional munsiff when there is an accumulation of work; but these munsiffs have power only to deal with cases up to the value of Rs. 1,000, and if there is any suit beyond Rs. 1,000 it is decided by the first munsiff at Burdwan, who is empowered to try cases above Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 2,000. If the subordinate judge's court is established at Asansol, the subordinate judge will not only hear original suits and appeals, but also those money suits and other suits which are now heard by the first munsiff at Burdwan, and, if after this it be found that there is not sufficient work for a subordinate judge—which I believe will be found sufficient and his hands kept full—indeed I am afraid some additional hands will be required at Asansol—even if that be the case, the court may be abolished. I beg to submit for Your Excellency's consideration that some time back there was a munsiff's court at Budh-Budh in the vicinity of Asansol; for the sake of convenience that court has now been removed to Burdwan town and if it is found that the subordinate judge at Asansol has not sufficient work, that court at Burdwan may be transferred to Asansol and that will give him sufficient work. I have been told that the importance and dignity of the town of Burdwan will be greatly diminished if one of the subordinate judges is transferred from the headquarters town to the sub-divisional town. I submit, my lord, that there is very little of importance and dignity left for the town of Burdwan now. It has been also remarked that the bar of Burdwan will be weakened; I submit, my lord, that the courts of justice are established and maintained not in the interests of the members of the bar, but in the interests of the litigant public, and for those who have to resort to courts for justice, and for the settlement of rights. It is evident that the people of the Asansol sub-division who are the people whose interests alone should be considered do demand and desire that a subordinate court should be established in their sub-division, and precedence in this case, my lord, is in my favour. A sub-judge's court has been established at Howrah, and I believe that it is also proposed to establish a sub-judge's court in the headquarters town of Malda and the same argument was raised by the members of the bar at Hooghly and no doubt will be raised in Rampur Boalia. I think that in this matter the interests of the litigant public should have preferential consideration at the hands of the Government and not that of the members of the bar. With reference to this question, my lord, we are very fortunate in the fact that in Asansol both the Indian public and the European residents representing the mining industry are united in their demand and request that a subordinate judge's court should be established there, and I hope and trust that Your Excellency's Government will not only accept this resolution but will try to give effect to it. With these words, I commend this resolution to the Council."

The Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur said:—

"My lord, I should like to know what the Government have before them in the shape of facts, that it is the desire of the people of the Asansol sub-division in this matter; whether they feel it inconvenient to come to Burdwan

*Resolutions.**Rai M. C. Mitra Bahadur ; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri.*

to have their cases adjudicated at Burdwan or prefer a court to be located at Asansol, because these things are done for the convenience of the suitors, and if it is a fact that a very large number of people feel inconvenience in having to come to Burdwan, then certainly something should be done to meet their views. But we have not all the facts before us, neither do we know what the views of the High Court are in this matter, or whether they have considered the matter at all, and it would not be proper for me to express an opinion as to the dismemberment or otherwise of the Burdwan court. No doubt if the suitors feel it a grievance to have to go to Burdwan, I think their views should be met, and if they are a large body and sufficient to maintain a court by putting business before it, then by all means have a subordinate judge's court established at Asansol. You have precedents in this matter; the people of Bihar wanted to have a High Court at Patna, and the Calcutta High Court was dismembered some time ago; there are also the instances of Howrah and Khulna. Khulna has now got a district judge too and the neighbouring court of Dhanbaid in Bihar has also got a subordinate judge's court. The whole thing depends upon the fact as to whether the people there want a court to be located there, and whether there would be sufficient business for that court. On that point, placed as I am, I cannot express an opinion."

The Hon'ble Rai Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur said :—

"I venture to say a few words in connection with this resolution. The transfer of civil courts to Asansol is desirable if the facts justify it. In Burdwan there are now two subordinate judges for the trial of original suits. If the opinion of the local authorities as well as the learned judge who presides at Burdwan be that there is not sufficient work for a subordinate judge at Asansol, then I would suggest that there should be no interference with the present state of things.

My lord, in locating a subordinate judge at Asansol, there are advantages and disadvantages too. In trying original suits, the subordinate judge will have to spend a good portion of his time at Asansol, and the question, therefore, is, will the suitors be inconvenienced or inconvenienced. There is the argument which is always put before the authorities that if an appeal be preferred against the decision of the judge who decides the original suit, the appeal should be heard in Burdwan, so the suitors will have to run up to Burdwan for the purpose of having their suit decided; so that this argument was considered by the public, so that the whole question depends not only upon the convenience of the suitors themselves, but upon the convenience of the judge who is to be located there. If he has to run up and down between Burdwan and Asansol, then what is the necessity of having a subordinate judge at Asansol. That is the question which demands the consideration of the Hon'ble Members. But if the sub-division be a rich one, and if the number of cases be large, especially the colliery cases, then certainly it is desirable in the interests of the suitors that a subordinate judge should be located at Asansol. Therefore, my lord, in connection with this question a proper enquiry ought to be made by the High Court or by Government. This is a question of facts, and we, the Members of Council, are not in a position to know what are the real facts on which the Hon'ble Member has based his resolution. I do not wish to say anything further in this connection, but my personal feeling is that it should depend upon the facts which are placed before the Council."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"My lord, I had no intention of saying anything on this resolution, but as some reference has been made to the bar at Malda, I think it my duty to say that this is not a question for pleaders to decide or pass their judgment

Resolutions.

*The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan; Babu K. M. Chaudhuri;
Maulvi Abul Kasem.*

on. It is really a question between the Government and the people; if the people of Raniganj sub-division think that they should have a subordinate judge there, if only with the power of an assistant sessions judge, that can be done; and if it proves to be a convenience for the Asansol public and the Government have no objection. I do not know what objections the Burdwan pleaders can have to such an arrangement. As for myself, I know that a proposal has been made to locate a subordinate judge's court at Malda, but I am not aware that the members of the Rajshahi bar have raised any objection to it. It may be inconvenient to some of the pleaders, but pleaders who have some influence over the people of Malda may choose to go and settle there, and there cannot be any objection to it. At Malda there is a munsiff with power to try cases up to the value of Rs. 2,000 and if he is removed and a subordinate judge is posted there with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge, then the work of the District Judge will be relieved to a great extent, and it will also prove to be a great convenience to the people of Malda. I suggested to my Malda friends to supply me with facts and figures if they thought necessary."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My lord, may I rise to a point of order? We are not discussing the question of the appointment of a sub-judge at Malda."

The Hon'ble Babu Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri said :—

"I beg your pardon. Really, it is not a question for the pleaders to decide, and so far as I know they can have no objection. If the Government decide this could be done, it should be done."

The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan said :—

"My lord, I do not propose to follow the frame of mind of the hon'ble mover of the resolution, but he is quite correct in saying that there is no unanimity among the public of Burdwan regarding this movement, because I have a telegram in front of me from the Chairman of the District Association and also another from the President of the People's Association strongly opposing the proposal of the Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem. But I can assure him on behalf of the Government that it is quite refreshing to find one Burdwanite at least taking so much interest in the Asansol sub-division. The question of the memorial has been engaging the attention of the Government and in October last we referred the matter to the High Court and the Court has replied that it will go into the matter and let us know the views of the Hon'ble Judges, and that is how the matter stands now, and I, therefore, think that the Hon'ble mover cannot expect Government either to accept the resolution at the present moment or to give an expression of its opinion. All I can assure the Hon'ble Member is that the proposal will receive the full and careful consideration of the Government on receipt of the views of the High Court."

The Hon'ble Maulvi Abul Kasem said :—

"My lord, after the statement made by the Hon'ble Member in charge, I beg Your Excellency's permission to withdraw the resolution as I am assured that it will receive careful and favourable consideration at the hands of the Government. With reference to the remarks of the Hon'ble Rai

*Resolutions.**Babu S. N. Ray.*

Mahendra Chandra Mitra Bahadur, I can only say that nobody ever suggested that a subordinate judge should travel from Asansol to Burdwan. The proposal is to establish a permanent subordinate judge at Asansol. I certainly agree with the Hon'ble Rai Debender Chunder Ghose Bahadur that the opinions of the suitors and litigants and the public of Asansol should be properly considered. I am at one with him that the question to be decided on is the consideration of their convenience only."

The resolution was then, by leave of the President, withdrawn.

LIST OF BUSINESS—ITEM NO. 10.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray moved the following resolution :—

This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the circular letter of the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors of Schools, Nos. 2253-2259G, dated the 25th April, 1918, relating to the uniformity of standards, be withdrawn.

He said : " Under the University Regulations the higher class English schools have to be recognised by the University before they are allowed to send up students for the matriculation examination. And for this reason these schools are inspected by Inspectors of Schools—the services of these Inspectors being utilised by the Calcutta University authorities. So far as we are aware, the Inspectors of Schools are supposed to act simply as post offices so far as the University is concerned.

I shall quote portions of the Regulations of the Calcutta University so far as the subject of recognition is concerned, as well as the instructions given by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors of Schools, with reference to these regulations. From the University Regulations we find that the University wants information among others as to (a) whether the school is under the management of a regularly constituted committee ; (b) the qualifications, character and experience of the Head Master and the rest of the teaching staff ; (c) whether the buildings in which the school is situated and in which the instruction is carried on are adapted for the purposes of the school, and are in a proper sanitary condition ; (d) whether in the case of pupils who do not reside with their parents or guardians, provision is made for their residence ; and (e) whether the remuneration of the teachers is on a reasonable scale etc.

In the circular, however, we find among other matters—

(1) 'That the managing committee should consist of not more than 10 members and be representative of various communities.

(2) That the number of teachers should be sufficient to allow each teacher one free period per day while the Head Master should not teach for more than 20, preferably 18, periods per week and that the Head Master should get Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 and the Assistant Head Master Rs. 65 to Rs. 80 ; that on no consideration should the pay of a teacher in the high English school fall below Rs. 20 per month.

(3) That the buildings must have *pucca* plinths, be well lighted and ventilated—lighting and ventilation should proceed from the longer side of the room if possible ; boys should on no account sit facing the light ; desks must be provided in all classes at 1 foot 8 inches per boy ; accommodation should be provided at the minimum rate of 10 square feet per boy in every class-room : there should be one latrine and one *mehtar* for every 100 boys.

*Resolutions.**Sir Nilratan Sarkar.*

(4) That the hostels and messes should provide accommodation at the minimum rate of 60 square feet per boy, that they must be well ventilated and lighted, and have a resident superintendent in each.

(5) That where the fee income is inadequate to maintain an efficient scale of establishment, subscriptions must be definitely guaranteed : an endowment or reserve fund of at least Rs. 5,000 is desirable.

There is nothing to show that this circular has the approval of the University. I am told what is embodied in the circular is all under the consideration of the Syndicate of the Calcutta University. How did the Director of Public Instruction anticipate the decision of the University and take the initiative on his own account? In answer to a question asked in your lordship's Council on the 3rd September last by my hon'ble friend Babu Bhabendra Chandra Ray, as to whether the University was consulted before these instructions were issued, and if not, under what authority they were issued, the Hon'ble Mr. O'Malley replied that the University was not consulted and that these instructions had been issued by the Director of Public Instruction as it was found necessary to insist that the reports of Inspectors should contain all the information required by the University Regulations and also to secure some uniformity of standards.

We are not aware whether the Director of Public Instruction has authority to issue these instructions. He or the Inspectors of Schools are simply to report as to the state of the school in which they find them. They cannot insist upon the school authorities in carrying out these instructions, for in doing so they would be acting *ultra vires*. The University Regulations are clear on the point. The University simply wants a statement from the school authorities as regards the constitution of the committee of management, the teaching staff, the accommodation, the income and the expenditure of the school. The University not having authorised the Director of Public Instruction to issue such a circular, the circular cannot be enforced. I do not want to say much about the merits of the circular but the authority of the Director of Public Instruction with reference to the power of recommending schools to the University for affiliation being only a derivative authority from that body and that body not having vested the Director of Public Instruction with any such power, the issuing of such a circular is irregular, and, as I have said, *ultra vires*. I, therefore, ask my hon'ble friend the Director of Public Instruction to pass orders to withdraw the circular or, if it is considered necessary, to get the necessary sanction of the University for its enforcement."

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar said :—

"My lord, I feel that I am not justified in giving a silent vote in this connection. It appears that the Education Department by this circular is insisting upon the minimum of requirements from schools seeking affiliation, and the notification will have the effect of compulsion without exception. Now as regards the principles and ideals involved in the several items entered in the notification, there is not much difference of opinion between any persons connected with education. I know as a matter of fact that there is very little difference of opinion between the University authorities and the departmental authorities in this connection, but it is as regards the details where differences arose in the past, and differences still exist and differences are likely to arise in the future. Permit me to draw the attention of this House to one detail only, that in No. 3, about the rooms. Now it is laid down here that lighting and ventilation should proceed from the long side of the room, if possible, and that boys should, on no account, sit facing the light. I may be permitted to point out that in this house there are at least seven or eight

*Resolutions.**Mr. Wordsworth.*

members who are sitting with their faces towards the light, and His Excellency himself is sitting with his face to the light. Is it always possible to conform to that rule in a school-house? Of course, it would be quite a different thing if the department had insisted upon minimising the possible evil effects of bad lighting as has been done in this room—that is another matter—and whenever an Inspector visited a school he could insist upon it, and he would not recommend a school in which some of the students had to sit facing the light. That is my objection, my lord. I am afraid that all the details entered there could not be conformed with in any and every school. No matter what the schools are, there may be difficulties, and the Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction himself knows that he has to recommend very often for exceptions being made in the case of many schools. For instance, a school may be good in one way and defective in another detail. I know the Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth would be the last person to reject an application like that, but what would be the result of this notification? It would be compulsion, pure and simple. The case will not reach the authorities and the Inspectors themselves will not have much liberty to exercise their judgment in this connection, and send up cases where there are exceptions. That is what I am afraid of, my lord. I would add another word before I resume my seat. The motto of the University is advancement of learning, and I understand by that motto advancement both extensive and intensive; therefore, the University has always sought to live up to this standard in the schools by giving them a little more time. In that there is no fundamental difference of opinion between the University and the authorities—that these schools may conform to the approved standard. But this notification will at once introduce a compulsory element and here there will be the option of either continuing the school under the conditions laid down in detail in a page of rules or to give up their effort of maintaining the school at all. I feel, therefore, that a little more time may be taken before introducing the element of compulsion in this matter.

In that I am against this notification, and I appeal to the Director of Public Instruction to wait a little to prepare the public a little further before taking this step, which means compulsion.

With these words, I support the resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth said :—

"My lord, I forget the name of the Irish Chief Justice who invariably got confused when he happened to listen to both sides of a case, but I am afraid that will be the case with the Council before I have done, for what I have to say is very different from what the Hon'ble mover has said. The arrangements for the recognition of schools in this province under the Calcutta University are rather complicated to work, but are very simple to understand. We have three classes of high schools: Government schools entirely under the control of the Education Department in all matters except those relating to recognition; aided schools where we purchase the right of influencing the standards and organisation; and aided schools where we have no standing at all except that by an arrangement of courtesy we do a great deal of work there on behalf of the University; but the control of schools, so far as recognition is concerned, *i.e.*, so far as the privilege of preparing boys for University standards is concerned, is entirely a matter for the University, and what we do in this matter is by way of courteous assistance to the University. This courtesy is considerable: it is considerable in money; it is considerable in expenditure of time and effort, for there are, I think, something approaching 800 schools recognised by the University which require annual inspection; and there are new schools seeking recognition which we also inspect on behalf of the University. It is quite right that the regulations for recognition

*Resolutions.**Mr. Wordsworth.*

are laid down in the regulations of the University, but these regulations are vague ; they are general ; we have heard some of them : that a school should be under the management of a properly constituted committee ; that the qualifications of the staff are satisfactory ; that their remuneration is satisfactory ; that their buildings are suitable for the purpose of a school ; and so on. These are not rules, they are merely general instructions which must be developed in practice, and the University having dealt with these matters for 10 years or more under the present regulations have now arrived at an approximation to a standard of efficiency which the Education Department on behalf of the University is assisting to secure. This work is considerable. The actual procedure is this : the University request the Director of Public Instruction to arrange for the annual inspection of these schools ; the Director instructs Inspectors to report ; these Inspectors report to the Director, who forwards their reports to the University with such comments and recommendations as he feels called upon to make. He is at the University's own wish the adviser of the University in these matters, and it is his duty to advise the University as he thinks proper. The annual handling of something like 800 reports is a very serious addition to his normal work ; it is a very serious contribution to the heavy work of the University ; and he has therefore arranged that these reports shall henceforth be drawn up in one standard form ; and that the information which they give in full shall be arranged according to certain standards of criticism. This circular which has been drawn up by the Director is not an instruction to the schools ; it is not an instruction to the University ; because he has no power to issue instructions outside the department ; it is an instruction from the head of a department to his own officers as to the form in which reports submitted to him on certain matters are to be drawn up. This correspondence is forwarded to the University with the Director's own comments. His comments may agree with the recommendations of the Inspectors ; or they may disagree, and they frequently disagree, and the Council will readily understand that a recommendation which the Director makes for the improvement of a school, which will receive a continuation of recognition from January, might be quite different if he is writing in the month of November from what it would be if he were writing in the month of May. I think the Director of Public Instruction may be credited with a little reasonableness in matters of this sort. But the circular of instructions itself contains nothing that is contrary to the spirit or the letter of the University Regulations. The University Regulations say that accommodation shall be satisfactory ; our Inspectors have been advised that satisfactory accommodation may be taken at 10 square feet per pupil. The University may accept that, or it may not. But there is no inconsistency between the two instructions. The whole control of recognition, and the whole question of accepting these recommendations or not, is one for the Syndicate, and not for the Education Department. I am afraid the Council has been entirely misled by the statement that these instructions are instructions given to the schools through officers who are entirely post offices. I protest against this description ; our Inspectors of Schools do this work on behalf of the University ; they do it readily and they do it well, and I believe their work for the University deserves greater appreciation than that word suggests. They are experienced officers, they have a great knowledge of educational practice and standards, and when they inspect schools, they perform a double function ; they collect information to be transmitted to the University, and they also give a copy of their report to the school as a guide to the school itself. In this way they are doing what the hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarcar would like them to do : good work in educating public opinion and the views of school managers, and generally in helping on the improvement of standards. This circular remains as a purely departmental work, and its withdrawal would not alter the situation except that by adding considerably to the work of the Director

*Resolutions.**Babu S. N. Ray; Mr. Wordsworth.*

himself and the work of the Syndicate, for 800 reports drawn up in standard form are obviously much easier to deal with than 800 reports drawn up without any standardisation. But if the circular is withdrawn, the Director's position remains unimpaired. He is the University's adviser in this matter, and he advises according to the faith that is in him; if the circular is withdrawn the faith will still remain, and his advice would presumably be what it is now. I do not quite understand the purport of this resolution. I trust I have shown to the Council that it imposes no burden upon schools and no burden on the University. The University's position remains uninfluenced. If the Hon'ble Member has moved this resolution on behalf of the University, I would take the opportunity of pointing out that the University itself has made no objection, and that in these matters the University is very alert and has a wakeful eye for any delinquency on the part of the Director of Public Instruction. The University has accepted it in practice; I believe I am right in saying that it has helped to facilitate work. Nor has it been issued lightly. A sub-committee of the University Syndicate and of the Department of Public Instruction was appointed some time ago to consider some better arrangements for handling this question of the recognition of schools. That sub-committee has not yet finished its work and reported, but what has been embodied in the circular is almost entirely what that sub-committee has already agreed to accept as reasonable. The circular, as I have explained, has been issued as departmental instructions to Inspectors, not as prescriptive instructions to schools on behalf of the University, but I have every reason to hope that when the sub-committee has reported, these instructions will become the prescriptive instructions of the University and will be accepted in the main, even if not *in toto*, as the authoritative standards by which schools can obtain recognition by the University.

I have to submit to the Council that the circular performs a valuable function and should be allowed to remain in operation."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"My lord, we have just heard from the Director of Public Instruction that there is a sub-committee which is now considering this circular or at least what is embodied in the circular. That clearly shows that my friend has already anticipated the University by issuing this circular. How can you enforce a circular which has not received the sanction of the University? The function of the Director of Public Instruction is derivative. It is derived from the University, and unless the University come to a decision on the point the Director of Public Instruction is not in a position to enforce this circular."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth said :—

"May I rise to a point of order? I am afraid the Hon'ble Member misinterprets me; this circular is authoritative for Inspectors of the Education Department only. It is not authoritative for anyone else, and is not enforced on anyone else."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

"But this circular is for the purpose of recognition by the University; the circular is used for the purpose of recognition by the University of these schools, and unless the Director of Public Instruction recommends, these schools cannot be affiliated to the University, and the schools cannot send their boys for the matriculation examination."

Resolutions.

Mr. Wordsworth ; Babu S. N. Ray ; the President, Sir Nilratan Sarkar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth said :—

" I rise to a point of order. I said the University may accept the recommendation of the Director or not ; and it does not follow that if the Director does not recommend a school the school does not receive recognition."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

" I heard the Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar distinctly state that unless these schools come up to the standard laid down in the circular they will never be able to come before the University for recognition. Is it a correct statement of facts ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth said :—

" No, it is not a correct statement of facts."

The President said :—

" I think it would be better for the Hon'ble Member, if he considers that he has been misinterpreted by the Hon'ble Mover, to reserve his remarks. He will have an opportunity of replying when the Hon'ble Member who moved the motion has finished his speech."

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar said :—

" May I just give a personal explanation, my lord ? "

The President said :—

" The Hon'ble Member has permission to speak if it is only a personal explanation."

The Hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar said :—

" When I said that a school would not have a chance of laying its case before the University, I meant what was the ordinary practice. Under the regulations certainly the University has power to appoint other Inspectors than those who are in the Education Department, but they have never done so with regard to schools, and the inspecting work is entrusted to a body of men upon whom the University has got the highest confidence but, as a matter of fact, unless a school is recommended by the department it has no chance whatever of laying its case before the Syndicate for affiliation. I challenge to quote any case where the school has come up for recognition during the last five or six years without the recommendation of the department."

The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Ray said :—

I think, my lord, that clears the point and clears my position also. So unless there is a recommendation by the Inspectors of Schools, who are no doubt guided by the circular issued by the Director, there is no chance of these schools being affiliated to the University and sending up boys for the matriculation examination. My complaint is that this circular, or what is embodied in the circular, must receive the sanction of the University before you can enforce it. But why anticipate the decision of the Committee appointed by the University ? That is all I have to say. My hon'ble friend has said that it is out of courtesy the Education Department helps the University—it is a courteous assistance. I fully admit it, but when the work is undertaken it must be done according

*Resolutions, adjournment.**Mr. Wordsworth.*

to the instructions of the University, and not on anything which does not embody the instructions contained in the University rules and regulations."

The Hon'ble Mr. Wordsworth said :—

" My lord, I am afraid the matter has become rather complicated, and I have to inform the Council that I do not at all accept the hon'ble Sir Nilratan Sarkar's explanation of the situation. It is in my opinion entirely wrong to say that the recognition of a school is entirely determined by the recommendations of the Director or his Inspectors. It would be very much easier for us, and I believe it would be very much better for education itself, and for the schools, if this were so. Every week we spend a large part of our time at Syndicate meetings discussing the merits of recommendations made by the Director of Public Instruction, and many schools do obtain recognition on terms against which the Director protests. I would therefore ask the Council to understand that the Director is in the position of an advisory officer to the University, whose advice may be accepted or not by the Syndicate, before which everything is put up—the reports of an Inspector containing not only the recommendations laid down in my circular, but also all information about the school, and also the covering letter of the Director of Public Instruction—all these documents are taken into consideration by the Syndicate when determining whether a school shall be recognised or shall receive continuation of recognition. The standards that the Education Department upholds are, I believe, standards essential if our high school work is not to be allowed to sink into incompetence. I believe there is nothing unreasonable in the standards which I have laid down in the circular as directions to inspectors, but those standards are not standards for the instruction of the University. The University Syndicate can make and does make its own standards and accepts or rejects the recommendations of the Director of Public Instruction as it pleases, but I believe that if these standards were rejected by the University, it would be a great blow to the welfare of our school education."

The resolution was then put and lost.

Adjournment.

The Council was then adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st January, 1919, at 11 A.M., at Government House, Calcutta.

A. M. HUTCHISON.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, and

Secy. to the Bengal Legislative Council (Offg.).

CALCUTTA ;

The 23rd December, 1918.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 13th December, 1918.

No. 66.—The Governor General has been pleased, under Rule 23 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Legislative Business of the Council of the Governor General, to order the publication in the *Gazette of India* and in the local official Gazettes in English, of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

BILL No. 25 OF 1918.

A Bill to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain businesses.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a duty on excess profits arising out of certain businesses; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Excess Profits Duty Act, 1918.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st April, 1919.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

“accounting period” means the twelve months ending on the 31st March, 1919, or if the accounts of the business have been made up within that twelve months for the purposes of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, in respect of a year ending on any date other than the said 31st March, then the year ending on that date;

“business” includes any trade, commerce or manufacture, or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture;

“prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

All expressions used or embodied by reference in this Act which are not hereinbefore defined shall have the same meaning as is attributed to

3. This Act shall apply to every business (other than the businesses specified in Schedule I) carried on in British India or owned or carried on in any place in India by persons ordinarily resident in British India during any part of the accounting period.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, there shall be charged, levied and paid on the amount by which the profits arising in the accounting period, from any business to which this Act applies exceeded the standard profits, a duty (in this Act referred to as “excess profits duty”) of an amount equal to fifty per cent of that excess :

Provided that the amount of the said duty shall not exceed such sum as would reduce the profits in the accounting period to less than thirty thousand rupees.

5. The profits in the accounting period shall be the profits as ascertained for the purpose of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the standard profits shall be ascertained as follows, namely :—

(1) If the profits of the business have been

1917 for the purpose of the income-tax law then in force, the average of the assessed profits in these years :

Provided that if the assessment in any of the said years was made in respect of a period of less than twelve months, that assessment shall for the purpose of determining the average be proportionately increased.

Explanation.—Each of the years referred to in this clause shall be deemed to be the twelve months commencing with the 1st of April in the year mentioned.

(2) If the profits of the business have not been so assessed in all the said years, an amount calculated at the rate of ten per cent. on the capital of the business as existing at the end of the accounting period and the capital of the business shall, for the purposes of this Act, be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II.

7. (1) Where the capital has been increased during the accounting period, a deduction shall be made from the profits of that period at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the amount by which the capital has been increased for the period during which such increased capital has been employed :

Provided that no such deduction shall be made in respect of any increase of capital when it appears or to the extent to which it appears, that the increase was made with intent to evade or has the effect of evading, the payment of excess profits duty.

(2) Where the capital has been decreased during the accounting period an addition shall be made to the profits of that period at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the amount by which the capital has been decreased for the period during which such decreased capital has been employed.

(3) For the purposes of this section, capital shall be deemed to be increased or decreased as the case may be :—

(a) where the standard profits are ascertained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 6, if the capital employed in the business during any part of the accounting period is more or less than the average amount of capital so employed during the assessment years referred to in that sub-section ; and

(b) where the standard profits are ascertained in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6, if the capital so employed is more or less than the capital of the business as existing at the end of the accounting period.

8. On the application of any person chargeable with excess profits duty to modify method of calculation. of the following circumstances, namely :—

(a) any change in the constitution of a partnership of which he is or was a member,

(b) the postponement or suspension, as a consequence of the present war, of renewals or repairs,

(c) any exceptional depreciation due to the present war of assets employed in the

(d) the provision in connection with the requirements of the present war of plant or machinery which will not be required for the purposes of the business after the termination of the war, or

(e) any other special circumstances connected with the nature of the business,

the provisions of this Act for the calculation of excess profits duty operate unfairly in his case, the Collector may make such modifications in the provisions of this Act for the purpose of calculating the amount of the duty as seem to him to be necessary to meet the special circumstances, provided that a reduction in the amount of duty payable under the provisions of the Act by more than twenty-five per cent. shall not be made without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

9. (1) If any person who has applied under section 8 is dissatisfied with the decision of the Collector thereon, he may appeal to the Chief Revenue-authority who shall either itself decide such appeal or, if it is of opinion that questions of general importance are involved, shall refer it to a Board of Referees to be appointed by the Local Government. The Board shall hear and consider any appeal so referred and shall communicate their decision to the Chief Revenue-authority.

(2) The Chief Revenue-authority and the Board shall be entitled to take into account any of the circumstances specified in section 8, and to modify the decision of the Collector with reference thereto in such way and to such extent as they may consider just and equitable.

(3) Every Board of Referees appointed under this section shall consist of three persons, of whom at least one shall be a person not in the service of Government and having acquaintance with businesses of the nature of that in respect of which the appeal is made.

(4) In case of a difference of opinion between the members of the Board, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(5) The decision of the Chief Revenue-authority on any appeal under this section, or of the Board where an appeal is referred to them shall notwithstanding any other provision of this Act be final, and shall be deemed to be the basis of assessment in the particular case.

10. Every person chargeable to excess profits duty under this Act shall give notice that he is so chargeable to the Collector before the 30th April 1919, and every liquidator of a company which is being wound up at the commencement of this Act, or is wound up after the commencement of this Act, and which is chargeable to excess profits duty, shall give notice of the fact to the Collector.

11. The Collector may, for the purposes of this Act, require any person whom he believes to be engaged in any business to which this Act applies, or to have been so engaged during the accounting period or in the year 1912 or in any year thereafter, to furnish him within one month after service upon him of a notice to that effect with such particulars in connection with the business as the Collector may require.

12. If a person fails, without reasonable cause or excuse, to furnish or cause to be furnished to the

10 or any particulars referred to in section 11, he shall on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

13. The amount of excess profits duty to be paid in respect of any business shall be assessed by the Collector, who may in any case where he thinks fit allow the duty to be paid in instalments of such amounts payable at such time as he may direct.

14. The duty may be assessed on any person for the time being owning or carrying on the business whether as agent for the owner or otherwise or, where the business has ceased during the accounting period, on the person who owned or so carried on the business immediately before the time at which the business ceased, and where there has been a change of ownership of the business during the accounting period, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, take the accounting period as the period ending on the date at which the ownership has so changed and assess the duty on the person who owned or carried on the business.

15. The provisions of sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, and of Chapters IV and V and of sections 42, 45, 46, 47 and 49 to 52 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.

I of 1918. Income-tax Act, 1918, shall apply, with such modifications, if any, as may be prescribed, as if those sections referred, to excess profits duty instead of income-tax, and every officer or authority exercising powers under these provisions of the said Act may exercise the like powers under this Act in regard to excess profits duty as he or it exercises in regard to income-tax under the said Act:

Provided that references in the said provisions to the assessee shall be construed as references to a person by whom excess profits duty is payable.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, all information contained in any statement or return made or furnished under the provisions of the said Act, or obtained or collected for the purposes of that Act may be used for the purposes of this Act.

17. (1) A person shall not for the purposes of avoiding payment of excess profits duty enter into a fictitious or artificial transaction or carry out any fictitious or artificial operation and if he has entered into any such transaction or carried out any such operation before the commencement of this Act, shall inform the Collector of the nature of the transaction or operation.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section an artificial transaction or operation includes every device of whatever nature adopted for the purposes of presenting the accounts of a business in a misleading form or manner with intent to evade or having the effect of evading the obligations imposed by this Act.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

18. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette Power to make rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the procedure to be followed by Boards of Referees appointed under this Act;

(b) the adaptation to excess profits duty of any of the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, which VI are made applicable to that duty by section 15.

(3) All rules made under this section shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

EXCEPTED BUSINESSES.

(See section 3.)

1. Agriculture.

2. Offices or employments.

3. Any profession the profits of which are dependent mainly on the personal qualifications of the person by whom the profession is carried on, and in which no capital expenditure is required or only capital expenditure of an amount small when compared with the profits which the person carrying on the profession makes:

Provided that the business of any person taking commissions in respect of any transactions or services rendered, or any agent of any description (not being a commercial traveller or an agent whose remuneration consists wholly of a fixed and definite sum not dependent on the amount of business done or any other contingency) shall not be included in this exception.

4. Any business which is liable to pay in respect of the accounting period excess profits duty in the United Kingdom.

5. Any business the profits of which in the accounting period did not exceed thirty thousand rupees.

SCHEDULE II.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CAPITAL.

(See section 6.)

1. The amount of the capital of a business shall so far as it does not consist of money, be taken to be—

(a) so far as it consists of assets acquired by purchase, the price at which these assets were acquired, subject to such deduction for depreciation or for unpaid purchase money as may be prescribed,

(b) so far as it consists of assets being debts due to the business, the nominal amount of those debts subject to any reduction which has been allowed or is allowable in respect of those debts under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, and

(c) so far as it consists of any other assets which have not been acquired by purchase, the value of the assets at the time when they became assets of the business, subject to such deduction for depreciation as may be prescribed:

VII of

in the accounting period) employed in the business being treated as capital.

2. Any borrowed money or trade debts shall be deducted in computing the amount of capital for the purposes of this Act.

3. Where any asset has been paid for otherwise than in cash, the cost price of that asset shall be taken to be the value of the consideration at the time the asset was acquired,

but where the business has been converted into a company, and more than two-thirds of the shares in the company are held by the person who was the owner of the business, no value shall be attached to those shares, so far as they are represented by good-will or otherwise than by material assets of the company, unless the Collector in special circumstances otherwise directs. Patents and secret processes shall be deemed to be material assets.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

On the 10th of September, 1918, a Resolution was adopted by the Indian Legislative Council declaring that the prolongation of the war justifies India's taking a larger share than she does at present of the cost of the military forces raised or to be raised in this country. It is the object of the present Bill to raise money, by the imposition of an excess profits duty, towards the cost of the measures proposed to give effect to this Resolution.

2. Although no guarantee can be given by the Government on the point, the change which has recently come over the military situation makes it possible that the sum to be raised by the duty will not be required for more than one year, and the duty is, therefore, imposed by the Bill only on the profits of a single year (clauses 2 and 4). The proposed duty will absorb fifty per cent of the excess of the profits made in an accounting period of twelve months over a certain standard called in the Bill the "standard profits" (clause 4). The accounting period consists of the twelve months ending on the 31st March, 1919, unless a different period of twelve months has been taken for the income-tax assessments of that year, when that period is taken; and the profits of the accounting period are those ascertained for income-tax purposes (clause 5). Standard profits are calculated on different bases when the business subject to the duty has been assessed to income-tax in the course of the four financial years, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1916-17, and 1917-18, and when it has not.

3. When a business has been assessed to income-tax in the four years, the standard profits will under the Bill be the average profits as assessed for income-tax purposes, with proportionate increases if the assessment in any of the years covered a period of less than twelve months. When it has not been assessed to income-tax in all the four years, the standard profits will be calculated at ten per cent on the capital of the business at the end of the accounting period (clause 6). With slight modifications, the provisions of the British Excess Profits Duty Acts are followed for the calculation of the capital of the business. (Schedule II).

4. The Bill provides for an adjustment, where capital has been increased or decreased during the accounting period, by deduction from or addition to the profits of that period of an amount equivalent to ten per cent per annum on the increase or decrease of capital (clause 7).

5. Businesses which have not earned in the accounting period more than thirty-thousand rupees will be exempt from the duty (Schedule I), and in no case will a larger sum be taken as the duty than will reduce the profits to thirty-thousand rupees (clause 4, proviso). Otherwise the duty will be imposed upon all businesses except agriculture, offices or employments, professions subject to the limitations in force in the United Kingdom, and businesses which are liable to pay in respect of the accounting period excess profits duty in the United Kingdom (Schedule I).

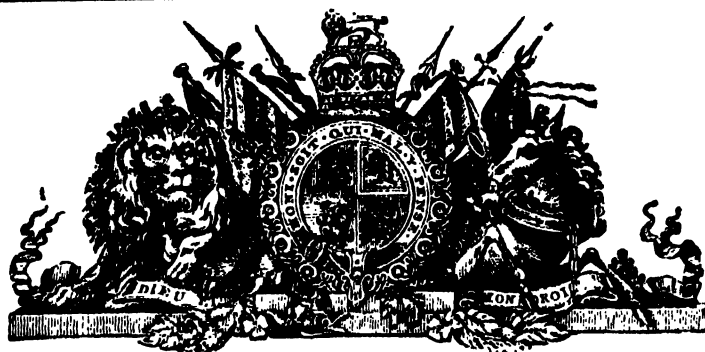
6. In general, the procedure for the recovery of the duty, for appeals against the Collector's assessments, and similar matters will be that in force under the Income-tax Act (clauses 13 and 15), but there are some special provisions. The Collector is given wide powers to modify assessments when on application to him it is shown that for special reasons the methods laid down for calculating the duty will operate unfairly (clause 8), and persons dissatisfied with his orders on such applications are permitted to appeal to the Chief Revenue-authority, who, if it thinks that the appeal involves questions of general importance, is required to refer it to a Board of Referees appointed by the Local Government, and consisting of three members, of whom at least one must be a non-official acquainted with businesses of the nature of that in respect of which the appeal is made (clause 9). The Collector is also authorised in addition to his powers under the Income-tax Act to call, under penalty for non-compliance, for such particulars in connection with the business as he may require (clauses 11 and 12), to permit payment in instalments (clause 13), and to use in his assessments to the duty information obtained for the purpose of income-tax assessments (clause 18). Persons chargeable to the duty are required under penalty to give the Collector notice of the fact (clauses 10 and 12), and they are forbidden, on pain of a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, to enter into fictitious or artificial transactions with the object of avoiding payment of the duty (clause 17).

JAS. S. MESTON.

The 15th December, 1918.

H. M. SMITH,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1918.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Resolution	1393—1397	Vital Statistics of the towns and districts excluding towns of Bengal for the month of September 1918	1424—1429
Resolution on the Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the year 1917-18	1398—1401	Statement of weekly Gauge Readings on the Rivers in Bengal	1430
Return showing the principal staples imported into and exported from Calcutta by all routes for April to September 1918	1402—1410	Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major and Minor Works for the month of September 1918 ...	1431
Prices-current (retail and wholesale) of food-grains and salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918	1411—1418	Area leased for irrigation up to end of October 1918	1432
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending on the 28th November 1918	1419—1422	Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1918	1433
List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1918	1423		

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 2ND DECEMBER 1918.

RESOLUTION—No. 6774A.

In the course of the investigations regarding the formation of electorates under the Reform Scheme, certain statistics have been collected, and as it is thought that they may be of general interest, they are published for information.

The figures have been collected under great pressure, and *primò facie* in some instances disclose discrepancies which are not easily intelligible. Their absolute accuracy cannot, therefore, be guaranteed, but they indicate approximately the size and nature of the electorates likely to be secured by the adoption of different qualifications, and to that extent afford a useful basis of discussion.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT AND DIVISION.			NUMBER OF PERSONS PAYING CEBS AT THE RATE OF RE. 1 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF PERSONS PAYING CEBS AT THE RATE OF RS. 2 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF NON-AGRICULTURISTS PAYING CHAUKIDARI TAX AT THE RATE OF RS. 3 AND OVER.		
			Muhammads.	Non-Muhammads.	Total.	Muhammads.	Non-Muhammads.	Total.	Muhammads.	Non-Muhammads.	Total.
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan...	Burdwan	...	5,503	31,693	37,196	2,697	14,538	17,235	481	3,919	4,400
	Birbhum	...	2,854	12,196	15,050	731	3,928	4,659	46	972	1,018
	Bankura	...	963	29,000	29,963	493	14,750	15,243	181	5,873	6,054
	Midnapore	...	2,321	52,558	54,879	889	20,272	21,161	393	5,450	5,843
	Hooghly	...	4,735	24,921	29,656	1,799	9,942	11,741	694	4,302	4,996
	Howrah	...									
	Total	...	16,376	150,368	166,744	6,609	63,430	70,039	2,402	24,743	27,145
Presidency	24 Parganas	...	20,836	71,911	92,747	9,960	39,564	49,524	2,031	6,885	8,916
	Nadia	...	5,714	9,425	15,139	1,609	4,947	6,556	1,740	4,396	6,136
	Murshidabad	...	3,623	8,317	11,940	858	3,051	3,909	655	2,831	3,486
	Jessore	...	17,762	41,518	59,280	7,700	25,702	33,402	1,547	5,819	7,366
	Khulna	...	10,978	19,684	30,662	4,943	10,533	15,476	506	2,248	2,754
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	58,913	150,855	209,768	25,070	83,797	108,867	6,479	22,179	28,658
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	...	32,246	13,475	45,722	9,985	7,003	16,988	986	2,034	3,020
	Dinajpur	...	12,108	10,280	22,388	5,992	4,916	10,908	2,980	4,087	7,067
	Jalpaiguri	...	6,954	18,460	25,414	5,791	16,691	22,482	1,375	1,700	3,075
	Rangpur	...	22,389	24,800	47,189	7,285	9,612	16,897	2,739	3,667	6,406
	Bogra	...	7,985	3,798	11,783	2,544	2,409	4,953	288	920	1,208
	Pabna	...	9,386	5,105	14,491	1,358	2,667	4,025	1,265	4,116	5,381
	Malda	...	2,550	4,283	6,833	956	2,008	2,964	513	1,846	2,359
	Total	...	93,618	80,202	173,820	33,911	45,306	79,217	10,146	18,370	28,516
Dacca	Dacca	...	11,720	15,425	27,145	3,847	10,136	13,983	7,507	10,653	18,160
	Mymensingh	...	23,060	18,760	41,820	7,179	8,845	16,024	736	5,328	6,064
	Faridpur	...	20,912	34,270	55,182	7,329	16,795	24,124	1,617	8,223	9,840
	Bakarganj	...	68,183	45,613	113,796	25,370	24,597	49,967	1,071	3,867	4,938
	Total	...	123,875	114,068	237,943	43,725	60,373	104,098	10,931	28,071	39,002
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	27,194	20,570	47,764	18,010	15,162	33,172	1,699	1,327	3,026
	Tippera	...	19,825	13,250	33,075	6,556	7,301	13,857	3,951	2,196	6,147
	Nonkhali	...	22,797	7,407	30,204	9,275	3,639	12,914	218	682	900
	Total	...	69,816	41,227	111,043	33,841	26,102	59,943	5,868	4,205	10,073

NUMBER OF NON-AGRICULTURISTS PAYING CHAUKIDARI TAX AT THE RATE OF Rs. 4 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.			NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE AT LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS (1917). ^a	TOTAL POPULATION.			REMARKS.
Muhammadians.	Non-Muhammadians.	Total.	Muhammadians.	Non-Muhammadians.	Total.		Muhammadians.	Non-Muhammadians.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 ^a	18	19	20	21
183	1,702	1,885	1,473	6,124	7,537	26,932	290,381	1,247,090	1,538,371	^a Separate figures for Muham madians and non-Muham madians are not available in the case of the Local Board electorate.
55	926	981	157	602	759	11,366	222,787	712,686	935,473	
62	2,370	2,432	116	3,553	3,669	3,367	51,707	1,086,963	1,138,670	
148	2,356	2,504	511	6,268	6,779	21,523	193,569	2,627,632	2,821,201	
221	1,258	1,479	1,169	12,092	13,261	16,377	184,009	906,088	1,090,097	
134	1,139	1,273	1,918	11,410	13,328	13,136	195,599	747,903	943,502	
803	9,751	10,554	5,344	40,049	45,393	92,701	1,138,052	7,329,262	8,467,314	The elective system was introduced in Local Boards in the district of Rangpur only in November 1918 and the number of persons entitled to vote at Local Board elec tions is not yet known. There are no Local Boards in Bogra and Mada, while in Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri there are Local Boards for only part of the district and these have no elective system. Column 17 for these districts is therefore blank.
666	3,232	3,898	7,111	27,743	34,854	65,680	879,547	1,554,557	2,434,104	
314	1,851	2,165	2,723	9,165	11,988	26,169	963,119	654,727	1,617,846	
272	10,062	1,334	2,022	6,230	8,252	9,259	713,152	659,122	1,372,274	
229	1,111	1,340	918	1,418	2,336	28,742	1,087,554	670,710	1,758,264	
157	532	689	898	1,785	2,683	23,431	686,441	680,325	1,366,766	
...	...	...	3,523	31,630	35,153	...	241,587	654,480	896,067
1,638	7,788	9,426	17,195	77,971	95,166	153,281	4,571,400	4,873,921	9,445,321	
126	582	708	974	1,509	2,483	21,217	1,148,314	332,273	1,480,587	
242	486	728	698	1,354	2,052	...	824,345	863,518	1,687,863	
347	485	832	288	693	981	...	237,456	665,204	902,660	[†] These figures are for Local Boards of Sadar and Tiroj pur only, there being no elective system in Bhola and Patuakhali.
240	658	898	559	1,429	1,988	...	1,569,090	816,240	2,385,330	
51	264	315	444	748	1,192	...	810,352	173,215	983,567	
98	813	911	1,421	2,388	3,812	11,642	1,073,078	355,508	1,428,586	
78	295	373	953	1,484	2,437	...	505,396	498,763	1,004,159	
1,182	3,583	4,766	5,340	9,605	14,945	32,859	6,168,031	3,704,721	9,872,752	
634	3,269	3,903	4,691	6,758	11,449	61,344	1,893,470	1,066,932	2,960,402	
78	898	976	3,824	5,677	9,501	37,717	3,324,146	1,202,276	4,526,422	
164	1,355	1,519	716	2,195	2,911	24,212	1,341,090	780,824	2,121,914	
453	894	1,347	796	2,748	3,544	33,799 [†]	1,693,905	735,006	2,428,911	
1,329	6,416	7,745	10,027	17,378	27,405	157,072	8,252,611	3,785,038	12,037,649	There are no Local Boards in the Onittagong district. The elective system has only recently been introduced in Local Boards in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali and the number of persons entitled to vote at Local Board elections is not yet known. Column 17 for these districts is therefore blank.
91	118	209	2,626	2,993	5,619	...	1,089,024	419,409	1,508,433	
2,602	1,082	3,684	1,245	3,390	4,635	...	1,755,400	674,738	2,430,138	
46	224	270	342	523	865	...	1,000,653	302,037	1,302,690	
2,739	1,424	4,163	4,213	6,906	11,119	...	3,845,077	1,395,584	5,240,661	

DIVISION.			NUMBER OF PERSONS PAYING CESS AT THE RATE OF RS. 1 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF PERSONS PAYING CESS AT THE RATE OF RS. 2 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF NON-AGRICULTURISTS PAYING CHAUKIDARI TAX AT THE RATE OF RS. 3 AND OVER.		
			Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Burdwan Division ...	16,373	150,368	166,744	6,609	63,430	70,039	2,402	24,743	27,145		
Presidency Division ...	58,913	150,855	209,768	25,070	83,797	108,867	6,479	22,179	28,658		
Rajshahi Division (excluding the Darjeeling district).	93,618	80,202	173,820	33,911	45,306	79,217	10,146	18,370	28,516		
Dacca Division ...	123,875	114,068	237,943	43,725	60,373	104,098	10,931	28,071	39,002		
Chittagong Division (excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts).	69,816	41,227	111,043	33,841	26,102	59,943	5,868	4,205	10,073		
GRAND TOTAL ...	362,598	536,720	899,318	143,156	279,008	422,164	35,826	97,568	133,394		

NUMBER OF NON-AGRICULTURISTS PAYING CHAUKIDARI TAX AT THE RATE OF RM. 4 AND OVER.			NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.			NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE AT LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS (1917).*	TOTAL POPULATION.			REMARKS.
Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.		Muhammadans.	Non-Muhammadans.	Total.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17*	18	19	20	21
803	9,751	10,554	5,344	40,049	45,393	92,701	1,138,052	7,329,262	8,467,314	Separate figures for Muhammadans and non-Muhammadans are not available in the case of Local Board electorate.
1,638	7,788	9,426	17,195	77,971	95,166	153,281	4,571,400	4,873,921	9,445,321	
1,182	3,583	4,765	5,340	9,605	14,945	32,859	6,168,031	3,704,721	9,872,752	The elective system was introduced in Local Boards in the district of Rangpur only in November 1918 and the number of persons entitled to vote at Local Board elections is not yet known. There are no Local Boards in Bogra and Malda while in Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri there are Local Boards for only part of the district and those even have no elective system. Column 17 for those districts is therefore blank.
1,329	6,416	7,745	10,027	17,378	27,405	157,072	8,252,611	3,785,038	12,037,649	(a) These figures are for Local Boards of Sadar and Pirojpur only, there being no elective system in Bhola and Patuakhali.
2,739	1,424	4,163	4,213	6,906	11,119	...	3,845,077	1,395,584	5,240,661	There are no Local Boards in the Chittagong district. The elective system has only recently been introduced in Local Boards in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali and the number of persons entitled to vote at Local Board elections is not yet known. Column 17 for these districts is therefore blank.
7,691	28,982	36,653	42,119	151,909	194,028	435,913	23,975,171	20,988,526	45,063,697	

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 3RD DECEMBER 1918.

RESOLUTION No. 2876 Marine.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, for the year 1917-18.

General features of the Administration.—During the year under review, the continuance of the war affected the trade of the port even more seriously than had been anticipated. In the opening months of the year, the loss of vessels engaged in trade with Calcutta was particularly heavy through enemy action at sea; some ships were diverted to the Cape route, while others were withdrawn from eastern waters to meet the losses of tonnage in Europe. The imposition of the restriction on the import of Burma rice into Calcutta also contributed to a further shrinkage of tonnage. To remedy the consequent and serious shrinkage in the revenue of the Trust, Government approved the proposal of the Commissioners for an enhancement of the war Sur-charges on goods and vessels, from the 1st August 1917. These charges, accompanied as they were by a certain improvement in the general trade of the port, enabled the Commissioners after meeting demands on the revenue, to carry a credit balance of Rs. 2·41 lakhs forward to the next year. The serious effect of the war on the trade of the port is strikingly illustrated by the following comparative statistics of traffic :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Net tonnage of the port ...	4,256,987	3,714,334	2,967,798	2,804,680	2,094,011
II.—Jetties, Imports ...	1,186,797	917,978	788,431	686,010	633,693
III.—Docks, Imports ...	613,876	700,133	570,997	444,210	363,383
IV.— " General Exports ...	1,231,589	920,659	1,054,985	1,185,159	995,112
V.— " Coal " ...	3,017,180	2,633,805	1,610,645	1,994,528(a)	1,014,993

(a) Revised figures.

It will be seen that there has been a decrease under every head in comparison with the figures of the last pre-war year, while the decrease in the export of coal is particularly marked.

Receipts.—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,58,39,175 against an estimate of Rs. 1,52,26,862 for the year under review, and the actuals of Rs. 1,57,23,432 for the preceding year. Under the following heads, the receipts fell appreciably below the estimate for the year :—

	Actual.	Estimate	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jetties ...	16,35,103	16,92,150	57,047
Petroleum ...	3,93,141	4,32,570	39,429
Port ...	4,12,514	4,74,000	61,486
Railway ...	13,47,346	15,79,000	2,31,754
Wet Docks ...	36,62,894	39,55,410	2,92,516
River Dues ...	12,12,954	16,41,875	4,28,921

The decrease was more than counter-balanced by increases over the budget estimates under certain heads of which the following are the more important :—

	Actual.	Estimate.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tea warehouse ...	4,59,796	3,01,000	1,58,796
Special war Sur-charges ...	39,90,286	26,00,000	13,90,286

Expenditure.—The expenditure on Revenue Account amounted to Rs. 1,56,29,349 against Rs. 1,56,31,738 in the previous year, and an estimate of Rs. 1,55,70,715 for the year under review. The chief items of excess of actual expenditure over the estimate were as follows :—

	Actual.	Estimate.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Control	10,64,440	9,96,294	68,146
Contribution to Vessels Replacement Fund ...	5,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000
Depreciation of G. P. Notes of Revenue Reserve Fund at market value ...	1,76,590	.....	1,76,590
Depreciation of Securities of Vessels Replacement Fund	58,585	.....	58,585
Depreciation of Securities of Fire Insurance Fund ...	1,17,077	.....	1,17,077
War Bonus	1,50,000	.....	1,50,000

Jetties.—The tonnage handled at the jetties amounted to Rs. 6,33,693 against Rs. 6,86,010 for the year 1916-17, and the total earnings of jetties traffic were Rs. 13,52,222 against Rs. 14,33,623 for the preceding year.

Docks.—The number of vessels entering the Docks during the year was Rs. 840 against Rs. 1,018 in the previous year. Of these the number of hired transports and R. I. M. vessels was 88, while that for the year 1916-17 was 65. The total imports and exports traffic including coal, in tons at the Docks were 363,383 and 2,010,105, respectively, against 444,210 and 3,179,687 (revised figures) in the previous year.

The revenue from imports traffic at the Docks decreased by Rs. 4,68,552 as there was a heavy decline of business in the imports of Burma rice. The other principal item of import was sugar and it showed slight improvement. Wheat from Australia was imported for the first time ; it was intended for transhipment to the United Kingdom.

There was a decline in tonnage in the general exports, the principal items of decrease being under jute, hemp, hides and skins. Against this decrease, however, there was an appreciable improvement in the exports of wheat and seeds, tea gunnies and rice, due to the increased demands of Government. In 1916-17 the export of gunnies, viz., 100,951 tons reached the highest figure then known ; but the year under review has easily passed this record with a total export of 1,37,010 tons. There was also a marked advance in the total exports of tea amounting to 135,947 tons against 96,037 tons in 1916-17.

As previously mentioned, there was a very heavy decline in the export of coal : the total for the year under review was 1,014,993 tons against 1,994,528 tons in the previous year.

Ferry Service.—The three ferry steamers “ Basanta ”, “ Kamala ” and “ Ashmani ” were requisitioned by Government during the year 1916-17 ; of these, the two former have since been permanently taken over, on the terms awarded by the River Craft Arbitration Committee which the Commissioners accepted, and the last was returned to the Commissioners on the 15th January 1918. The total number of passengers travelling in the ferry steamers declined appreciably, with a corresponding decrease in the earnings.

Engineering.—The Commissioners again carried out the necessary maintenance and repairs of their properties with the strictest regard to economy. Owing to the cessation of shipments of steel work from England, progress in almost all constructional work has been greatly impeded.

The more important works of maintenance carried out during the year were the thorough overhaul of the L. V. “ Luna,” the Dredger “ Bully,” the survey vessel “ Diligence,” and the two launches the “ Wasp ” and “ Reajuddi ”.

The sinking of the three trial wells in connection with the lock entrance to the proposed King George's docks was completed during the year.

Port and Port approaches.—The "Retriever" was employed mainly in inspecting the light-vessels and the unattended gas-light vessels, gas buoy-boats, buoys and semaphores. The other D. V. "Guide" was lost at False Point, having sprung a leak there while employed on Government duty; all removable gear was, however, salvaged by the "Retriever."

The bars and channels in the lower reaches from Kulpi to the Lower Gasper light-vessel were surveyed by the "Industry" in company with the "Diligence", while the latter was engaged during the greater part of the year in surveying the upper reaches. All the river marks were overhauled during the year and a leading mark erected at Nurpur to facilitate navigation of that reach; a mast 71 feet high was also erected for the Gungra mark. The Ganga-Saugor semaphore was shifted to a new position owing to erosion of the foreshore, and the Phuldobi automatic semaphore relit from the 15th February 1918 worked satisfactorily. The two upper bars, viz., the Moyapore bar and the Eastern Gut channel, were maintained in a condition superior to that of the two lower bars, the Balari and the Gabtola, the latter of which showed the worse record. The general condition of the river channels remained good; there was a steady increase in the number of deep-draft vessels, and a marked decrease of instances in which vessels were neaped for want of sufficient depth of water.

In view of the obvious necessity, owing to the war, of expediting the movement of vessels in every way possible, the Port Commissioners raised the question of the navigation by night of vessels, both inward-bound and outward-bound, in the lower reaches of the river Hughli between Mud Point and Saugor. This important question received the careful consideration of Government, and it has been finally decided that the restriction on night navigation of that portion of the river, which was partially removed for outward-bound ships in February 1915, and which was re-imposed for military reasons from February to December 1917, should be entirely removed for inward-bound as well as outward-bound ships, it being clearly laid down that night navigation is not compulsory and must be left to the discretion of the pilot.

Capital Expenditure.—The total expenditure on capital works amounted to Rs. 19.93 lakhs excluding the sum of Rs. 1.52 lakhs spent by the Commissioners at Budge-Budge on behalf of the Tank Storage and the Standard Oil companies. This amount was expended in connection with the Commissioners' Dock Extension Scheme, comprising the general berths at Garden Reach, reclamation work, trial wells, entrance to King George's docks, coaling berths and Hide Road warehouse.

Capital Account.—The capital account closed with a credit balance of Rs. 43.82 lakhs. The capital debt of the Trust was ten and-a-half crores against estimated assets of fourteen and-a-half crores.

General.—As in the previous year, the war has seriously affected the administration of the Trust. At the close of the year under review, 18 members of the supervising staff were absent on war work, in addition to 23 members of the subordinate staff serving with the forces. Further, the Port Commissioners placed at the disposal of the Munitions Department a considerable quantity of plant and materials required in connection with the prosecution of the war. The Commissioners sanctioned a scheme for the assistance of those employes who wished to subscribe to the first Indian War Loan, and the sum thus subscribed amounted to Rs. 1,17,000, besides Rs. 1 lakh invested in that Loan by the Provident Fund. The proposal of the Commissioners for the establishment of a Widows' and Children's Pension Fund is under the consideration of Government.

During the year under review, the Port Commissioners sustained a grievous loss by the death in France, on 3rd June 1917, from wounds received in action, of Mr. H. J. Hilary, who for ten years had held the posts of Secretary and Vice-Chairman with conspicuous ability and devotion. The

Governor in Council wishes to take this opportunity of placing on record his entire concurrence in the tribute paid to the services of the late Mr. Hilary in the Resolution passed by the Port Commissioners at their meeting of the 18th June 1917, which runs as follows :—

“That the Commissioners place on record their high appreciation of the exceptionally valuable services rendered to the Trust by the late Mr. Hilary, during the ten years of his occupation of the posts of Secretary and Vice-Chairman, and their sense of the heavy loss which the Administration has experienced through his premature death in the service of his country, and that this expression of admiration and regret be conveyed with their respectful sympathy to his wife and family in their bereavement.”

Mr. S. C. Williams, who acted as Vice-Chairman, was confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Mr. H. J. Hilary. Mr. Williams held that post during the year under review, save for the month of October, when he was absent on privilege leave, and Mr. T. J. McCloughin, the Traffic Manager, officiated as Vice-Chairman. The Governor in Council again desires to thank the Chairman Mr. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., l.c.s., the Vice-Chairman Mr. S. C. Williams, and the Commissioners for their able management of the affairs of the Trust in a year of ever-increasing strain and difficulty.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India and to the officers and departments concerned, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, i.e., by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta Block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to September, 1918, as compared with the corresponding period of 1917 and 1916. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to September, 1918, amounted to 6,410,000 maunds as against 5,298,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 21 per cent. There was a decrease (2 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (41,057,000 maunds as against 41,955,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece goods showed an increase of 27 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 2,70,97,000 as against Rs. 2,13,09,000 in 1917. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to September, 1918, increased by 2,800 maunds, or 162 per cent. to 4,600 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 2,357,000 bales as against 1,492,000 bales,—an increase of 57 per cent. The importations of gunny-bags also showed an increase of 14 per cent (243 million bags as against 212 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 35 per cent from 2,543,000 maunds to 3,427,000 maunds. The imports of tea increased by 13 per cent from 1,387,000 maunds to 1,564,000 maunds, and those of sugar by 1 per cent from 346,000 maunds to 349,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piece goods, foreign, from Calcutta* by all routes during the months of April to September, 1918, increased by 6 per cent (Rs. 12,50,51,000 as against Rs. 11,80,80,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (excluding the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 47 million bags to 69 million bags. The shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased by 9,426,000 in number in the period under review (20,788,000 as against 11,362,000 last year). The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 2,883,000 maunds to 2,473,000 maunds, or by 14 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles for the six months, April to September, 1918, compared with the corresponding months of 1917

			IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
			BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
			April to Sept. 1918.	April to Sept. 1917.	April to Sept. 1918.	April to Sept. 1917.
Food-grains—						
Rice	...	Mds	5,486,539	4,784,932	595,569	22,360
Paddy	...	..	1,477,490	820,245	2,381	.....
Total (in rice) (b)	...	..	6,409,970	5,297,585	597,057	22,360
Wheat	...	..	3,260,776	5,783,221	47,396	29,908
Wheat flour	...	..	40,329	104,685	169,846	161,512
Gram and pulse	...	..	2,951,397	2,954,588	228,389	209,327
Other food-grains	...	..	245,383	271,077	15,106	17,911
Total food-grains	...	..	12,907,855	14,411,156	1,057,294	430,918
Coal and coke	...	..	41,057,468	41,954,818	1,951,663	9,563,684
Cotton, raw	...	Bales	56,757	86,022	12,320	29,318
„ twist and yarn, Indian	...	Mds	174,363	230,396	50,006	62,616
„ piece goods, Indian	...	Rs.	2,70,97,351	2,18,09,040	9,98,486	17,99,047
Indigo	...	Mds	4,579	1,743	20,521	14,538
Jute, raw	...	Bales	2,356,972	1,491,653	1,104,789	401,617
„ gunny bags	...	No.	242,518,544	211,707,763	20,788,384 (c)	11,861,532 (c)
Lac	...	Mds	234,515	292,670	206,781	196,382
Oilseeds—Linseed	...	..	1,706,007	788,572	890,283	475,413
„ —Rape and mustard	...	..	1,720,862	1,754,340	195,779	121,129
Silk, raw	...	..	1,190	2,003	1,755	2,350
Sugar—Refined	...	..	95,933	146,863	7,922	2,136
„ —Unrefined	...	..	233,278	199,419	40	1,805
Tea (Indian)	...	..	1,563,865	1,386,980	9,391 (c)	9,482 (c)
Tobacco, unmanufactured	...	..	377,967	425,072	85,711	110,828
„ manufactured	...	..	33,300	32,702	2,193	2,763

			IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
			BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
			April to Sept. 1918.	April to Sept. 1917.	April to Sept. 1918.	April to Sept. 1917.
Cotton twist and yarn—Foreign	...	Mds	52,415	34,337	145,979	97,081
„ „ —Indian	...	..	14,262	1,129	202,942	210,296
Cotton piece goods—Foreign	...	Rs	11,07,53,775	11,25,31,038	12,50,50,867	11,80,80,047
„ „ —Indian	...	..	38,52,069	82,523	1,10,88,360	1,11,80,936
Kerosene oil (e)	...	Mds	2,581,459	2,440,768	2,478,012	2,883,134
Salt	...	..	4,945,190	3,567,757	3,964,931	3,443,495
Gunny bags	...	No.	...	.....	69,124,298	47,351,504

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Represents trade by sea coastwise, only.

TABL

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River

Whence Imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
Burdwan	144,561	398,913	331,381	2,519	851	15,948	546	352,245	17,159,435	6	35	19,0
Medinipur	420,553	5,497	423,989	213	108	917	.....	425,227	.....	16	32	4
Bankura	6,153	4,364	8,880	174	102	.....	.....	9,156	.....	5	51	5,7
Midnapur	610,000	16,694	620,443	524	6	7,848	11	628,839	10,676	20	66	50,4
Hooghly	505,295	161,043	605,947	4,411	122	28,806	108	639,404	32,986	103	27,364	4,24,2
24 Parganas	1,338,042	810,446	1,719,571	1,737	136	25,620	4,628	1,751,692	65,989	627	38,008	4,72,6
Nadia	13,559	3,873	15,979	133,385	296	650,228	3,570	803,468	1	298	798	22,9
Murshidabad	159,982	412	160,239	135,791	8	136,359	11,789	464,166	.....	36	27	.....
Jessore	19,986	20,445	32,764	2,706	.....	189,630	16	206,116	.....	538	25	.....
Khulna	124,719	299,061	311,632	1,004	8	31,389	.....	343,913	.....	206	10	13
Rajshahi	949	.....	949	8,606	.....	11,545	292	91,193	.....	4	5	73
Dinajpur	2,463	22,377	16,449	818	34	1,065	.....	18,356	.....	3	.....	32
Jalpaiguri	105	.....	105	.....	.....	1,325	.....	1,430	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling	32	.....	32	796	.....	39	.....	867	.....	.....	.....	52
Rangpur	16,363	24	16,378	673	106	317	.....	17,474	.....	391	5	1,32
Bogra	689	2,359	2,101	540	12	9,634	.....	12,387	.....	20	.....	2,73
Pabna	116	407	370	10,802	.....	11,016	181	21,871	221	21	3,535	7,06
Malda	1,733	149	1,426	59,345	.....	12,200	624	74,995	.....	.....	3	60
Cooch Behar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10,026	1	10,029	121	5	1,285	163	11,603	.....	5,509	58	22,58
Mymensingh	340	.....	340	93	2	622	665	1,623	.....	347	5	1,09
Faizpur	13,812	4,767	16,041	27,029	.....	85,956	2,055	132,981	.....	408	47	46
Bakarganj	595,642	4,926	598,721	37	.....	4,781	.....	603,489	.....	23	76	.....
Tripura (including Hill Trippura)	4,146	5,889	7,827	.....	.....	244	903	8,974	.....	39	42	6
Noakhali ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	9,075	10,758	16,799	.....	136	1,226	6,802	23,473	.....	5,377	8	11,77
Chittagong Port ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	3,998,252	1,474,305	4,912,692	391,824	1,942	1,229,553	21,853	6,573,864	17,269,307	14,377	70,501	10,45,90
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES.												
Bihar and Orissa	137,984	2,276	139,407	1,142,747	2,038	964,606	71,242	2,360,040	22,744,914	413	3,324	1,04,78
Assam	9,210	814	9,612	3,102	8	441	358	12,521	43,227	90	78	21,15
U P of Agra and Oudh	1,237	365	1,403	1,590,800	32,048	643,506	17,924	3,285,681	.....	1,444	1,754	5,84,02
Punjab	9,225	.....	9,225	29,606	3,529	17,784	407	60,301	.....	3,076	56	89,76
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	266
Central Provinces and Berar	110	.....	110	58,037	760	53,923	24	112,764	.....	2,822	13,869	11,83,38
Bombay	55	.....	55	1	.....	197	95	348	.....	8,387	32,826	1,62,88,06
Madras	1,958	.....	1,958	.....	.....	1,974	16	3,978	.....	11,322	32,828	27,05,62
Burma	1,328,218	.....	1,328,218	.....	4	36,110	123,464	1,487,796	.....	14,628	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	4,659	.....	4,343	.....	9,262	.....	63	.....	1,10,53
Nizam's Territory ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,799	21,91
Port Blair ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL { 1918	5,486,539	1,477,490	6,409,370	2,280,776	40,329	2,951,397	245,382	12,907,855	41,057,455	56,757	160,101	2,32,45,28
{ 1917	4,784,932	820,245	5,397,585	5,783,221	104,685	2,964,588	271,077	14,411,166	41,964,818	86,092	229,267	2,12,36,60
{ 1916	7,052,878	1,281,059	7,653,540	2,781,700	125,791	2,687,967	219,222	13,778,211	55,137,867	74,162	184,250	2,07,65,62

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

Onal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the six months of April to September, 1918

(Continued) In the six months of April to September, 1918													
Indigo	JUTE		Lao	OILSEEDS			SUGAR			TOBACCO		Whence imported	
	Raw(d)	Gunny bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	Un-refined	Ten, Indian	Unmanufactured	Manufactured		
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs 3,428	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	.....	52,923	.....	5,001	97	2	.....	221	.....	3	113	4	Burdwan
.....	.....	9,840	850	4,541	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	15	Birbham
.....	2	21,976	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	Bankura
.....	4,043	133,754	.....	2,970	108	33	340	24,065	.....	.....	.....	9	Midnapur
.....	14,195	76,455,697	.....	2,420	12	2	32	16,608	.....	.....	596	2,444	Hoochly
.....	94,702	164,257,800	.....	2,101	.....	.....	10,090	33,978	.....	10,767	5,338	4,000	24-Parganna
.....	55,957	320,951	.....	42,623	548	57	39	8,227	.....	4,164	4,806	13	Nadia
.....	14,218	60,404	1,907	19,558	720	869	10	237	.....	4,806	.....	.....	Murshidabad
.....	20,440	10,332	.....	1,368	184	.....	20	60,297	.....	2,444	.....	.....	Jessore
.....	32,180	5,944	.....	778	.....	.....	62	8,000	.....	436	.....	7	Khulna
.....	90,371	3 813	.....	2,890	.....	23	.....	1,200	.....	16,662	148	.....	Rajshahi
.....	38,987	267,730	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1,168	.....	.....	Dinajpur
.....	57,472	52,111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	891	453,977	37,630	.....	.....	Jalpaiguri
.....	8,188	40,500	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	150,809	5,068	87,449	130	.....	Darjeeling
.....	466,217	151,454	.....	131	.....	.....	.....	10,104	5,663	3,701	.....	13	Rangpur
.....	74,155	9,143	.....	6,007	.....	16	.....	.....	7	190	.....	.....	Dogra
.....	155,163	29,233	.....	2,703	144	184	.....	326	4	6,238	464	2	Pabna
.....	21,522	22,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	631	.....	18,449	.....	464	Maida
.....	34,544	902	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	8	.....	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	354,946	10,701	1	754	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	29	Dacca
.....	383,242	39,401	.....	2,722	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	237	.....	.....	Mymensingh
.....	221,127	97,703	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	Faridpur
.....	5,965	15,867	.....	188	21	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	Bakerganj
.....	32,290	1,590	3	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Tippera (including Bi Tippera)
.....	197	1,086	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nonkhali
.....	.....	8,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	2,083,531	242,081,531	2,793	97,906	2,344	1,170	10,609	165,582	612,989	205,013	7,316	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Bengal
2,416	212,644	206,670	142,164	1,364,424	44,551	1,541	29,128	1,646	111,007	22,430	.....	.....	OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
.....	80,797	43,542	8,991	449	4,493	.....	.....	945,402	40	57	.....	.....	Bihar and Orissa
1,386	.....	91,020	49,439	305,318	196,643	2,780	16,942	1,498	965	404	.....	.....	Assam
.....	.....	1,107	51	418	1,138,012	20	171	259	82	.....	.....	.....	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	41	1,462	.....	44,768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Punjab
.....	.....	3,649	6,871	20,276	46,118	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	Sind and British Baluchistan
71	.....	2,419	.....	.....	165,405	1,443	.....	10	51	1,287	.....	.....	Central Provinces and Berar
708	.....	6,929	29	14,025	19,956	75,428	1	171	15,058	27	.....	.....	Bombay
.....	.....	5,260	15,574	.....	.....	3,981	41,622	1,571	20,158	329	.....	.....	Madras
.....	.....	23,370	7,123	3,651	61,672	.....	.....	66	24,898	1,037	.....	.....	Burma
.....	.....	82	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	6	.....	.....	Rajputana and Central India
.....	.....	3,034	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	.....	.....	Mysore
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Blair
4,579	(f) 2,356,872	242,518,544	234,516	1,706,007	1,730,862	1,190	99,993	233,278	1,563,365	377,367	33,309	1918	GRAND TOTAL
1,742	1,491,653	211,707,783	292,670	788,573	1,754,340	2,003	146,363	199,410	1,386,980	425,072	32,702	1917	
2,005	1,844,005	212,385,178	277,493	2,015,251	2,628,845	2,350	98,660	244,218	1,427,594	521,872	40,198	1916	
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta dock, which are 1,644,369 bales													
(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.													
(f) Of this, 1,237,041 bales came by rail. 1,089													

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,844,269 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpur Dock, namely, 60,928 bales.
 (e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
 (f) Of this, 1,337,041 bales came by rail, 1,089,005 bales by river, 18,719 bales by road and 13,307 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months of April to September, 1918

Routes		FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton, twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b)(c)	Indigo
		Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains					
		Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds					
By rail	K. I. Railway ...	637,775	338,591	1,942,608	37,924	1,417,118	59,970	28,499,100	4,298	3,317	10,36,138	1,262
	K. B. Railway (including B. O. Railway)	640,297	156,113	373,058	418	802,175	9,024	3,692,630	784	18,902	38,11,149	.....
	A.-B. Railway...	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	1	40	5,242	.....
	B.-N. Railway,	162,999	9,144	59,521	921	71,927	53	8,828,821	15,308	85,258	1,73,11,942	886
	B. and N.-W. Railway	1,001	1,161	765,699	478	116,926	16,390	.....	151	11	11,537	2,550
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	799	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	74,338	27,387	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	10,695	172	.....	4	517	3	.....	.....	8	30,581	.....
„ river steamer	Bengal ...	265,531	30,925	26,040	322	61,774	12,953	222	11,410	330	79,721	.....
	Bihar and Orissa	9	.....	1,236	.....	67,871	15,131	.....	187	.....	11,159	.....
	Assam ...	5,680	470	478	8	168	73	43,237	55	28	14,515	.....
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	48	.....	12,946	172	.....	10	.....	6,996	.....
„ boat	... ..	2,061,828	896,395	92,069	130	567,781	4,580	10,088	1,354	41,254	9,72,000	.....
„ road	... ..	394,864	27,132	.....	112	5,798	3,643	73,360	411	10,955	5,94,193	.....
„ sea	... ..	1,331,513	.....	1	4	37,400	123,464	.....	22,592	.....	.....	211
Total	{ 1918 ...	5,486,539	1,477,490	3,280,776	40,329	2,951,397	245,383	41,057,498	56,757	160,101	2,32,45,392	4,579
	{ 1917 ..	4,784,932	820,245	5,783,221	104,685	2,954,588	271,077	41,954,818	86,022	229,267	2,12,36,507	1,742
	{ 1916 ...	7,052,878	1,281,089	2,781,700	185,791	2,687,957	319,223	55,137,867	74,163	184,250	2,07,65,625	2,005

Routes		JUTE			OILSEEDS		SUGAR			TOBACCO		
		Raw(d)	Gunny bags(e)	Dec	Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	Unrefined	Tea, Indian	Unmanufactured	Manufactured
		Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	K. I. Railway...	41,324	248,337	102,420	549,269	1,611,044	109	1,022	26,249	2,042	1,355	7,336
	K. B. Railway (including B. O. Railway)	1,172,310	1,686,617	10,450	55,499	7,220	430	881	57,345	615,972	211,544	192
	A.-B. Railway...	622	15,375	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,279	.....	.....
	B.-N. Railway	8,714	187,165	102,507	28,908	75,840	.....	15,238	41,623	2,979	21,135	1,897
	B. and N.-W. Railway	12,338	6,191	11	1,000,468	22,615	.....	716	8,641	5	25,476	13
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	1,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159,439	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	27	1,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	1,806	33,866	.....	1	.....	.....	2	27	.....	42	18
	Bengal ...	866,892	189,502	965	9,293	32	651	61	1,688	8,184	41,806	671
	Bihar and Orissa Assam ...	9,138	14,473	.....	7,529	494	.....	454	18	139	30,116	15,476
„ river steamer	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	47,724	.....	11,313	465	.....	2,380	1,678	.....	896	116
„ boat	„ „ „	158,484	236,949,433	.....	22,546	349	.....	96	91,010	.....	13,155	8
„ road	„ „ „	18,719	3,054,268	.....	747	.....	.....	9,229	26,099	.....	7,211	6,406
„ sea	„ „ „	12,207	20,870	15,574	.....	422	.....	35,856	.....	812	24,991	1,136
Total	1918	2,366,972	242,518,544	294,515	1,706,007	1,720,562	1,190	96,923	253,278	1,563,866	277,267	32,301
	1917	1,491,652	211,707,763	292,870	788,572	1,754,340	2,008	146,368	199,419	1,368,980	425,072	22,702
	1916	1,844,006	212,385,178	277,493	2,516,251	2,828,845	2,850	92,660	244,218	1,427,594	521,872	40,196

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).
(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 1,844,269 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Dock, namely, 80,928 bales.
(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth, = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the six months of April to September, 1918

							COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
							Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
							Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From Foreign countries*	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,889	.....	10,96,39,127	.....	295,287	4,918,849
Coastwise—												
From British Ports in—												
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	590	.....	.....
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,176	14,144	7,52,923	38,35,304	.....	16,341
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	525	.....	10,000
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	118	4,61,725	15,740	2,286,172	.....
Total	...						3,526	14,262	12,14,648	38,52,069	2,286,172	26,341
							52,415	14,262	11,07,53,775	38,52,069	2,581,459	4,945,190
							34,337	1,129	11,25,31,038	82,533	2,440,768	3,567,767
							54,460	14,873	11,60,71,952	55,373	3,026,005	5,890,168
GRAND TOTAL	...	1918	1917	1916	...	...				

* Publication of detailed figures has been temporarily discontinued.

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise to Foreign Countries) in the six months of April to September, 1918

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece, Ind.
	Rice	Paddy	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	79	.....	79	.....	77	85	.....	241	.....	12	183	
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,755	.....	1,755	.....	.....	4,166	...
Bombay ...	412,871	.....	412,871	.....	.....	.....	636	413,507	.....	.....	.....	...
Madras ...	177,486	2,381	178,974	1	.....	51,128	792	230,896	110,903	.....	4,030	
Burma ...	5,133	.....	5,133	47,396	169,346	176,431	13,678	410,896	857,004	85	35,257	9,3
Total ...	595,569	2,381	597,057	47,396	169,346	228,389	15,106	1,057,294	967,907	97	43,636	9,4
To Foreign countries.†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	983,756	12,228	6,370	4
GRAND TOTAL {												
1918 ...	595,569	2,381	597,057	47,396	169,346	228,389	15,106	1,057,294	1,951,663	12,320	50,006	9,6
1917 ...	22,360	.....	22,360	29,908	151,512	209,227	17,911	430,918	9,563,684	29,318	62,618	17,9
1916 ...	32,310	.....	32,310	59,513	111,800	213,412	15,141	429,176	18,849,640	44,414	47,392	5,8

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags*		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Un-manu-fac-tured	Manu-tur
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	N
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	..	1,029	13	4	82	
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	115,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,260	.....	.....	1,186	
Bombay ...	35	.....	492,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558	.....	.....
Madras ...	105	6	1,141,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	.....
Burma ...	..	146	19,038,460	42	.....	822	.....	5,633	36	7,900	87,443	1
Total ...	140	152	20,789,384	42	.....	822	.....	7,922	49	9,291	88,711	2
To Foreign countries.†	20,381	1,104,637	.....	206,789	820,283	194,967	1,755	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL {												
1918 ...	20,321	1,104,789	20,789,384	206,781	820,283	195,779	1,755	7,922	49	9,291	88,711	2,1
1917 ...	14,536	401,817	11,361,533	196,382	476,413	121,139	2,350	2,136	1,805	9,482	110,898	2,3
1916 ...	6,311	750,085	12,775,412	294,815	1,940,455	2,304	2,179	7,160	7,795	8,627	93,389	2,1

* Including gunny cloth : 9 yards of cloth = 1 bag.
† Publication of figures under food-grains, gunny bags, sugar, tea, and tobacco, as well as of detailed figures under other heads, has been temporarily discontinued.
‡ Represents trade by sea (coastwise only).

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal, and Sea (coastwise) in the six months of April to September, 1918

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS*		Gunny bags †	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget-Budget ‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	297	4,374	22,33,636	1,63,163	529,616	24,228	97,986	143,034
Birbhum	44	4,012	7,01,538	35,578	197,333	81	20,818	82,581
Bankura	141	5,593	3,32,869	3,931	39,483	53	400	59,916
Midnapur	8,661	6,176	21,01,603	1,17,729	140,603	2,795	46,462	159,217
Hooghly	2,448	424	10,07,341	1,53,462	605,440	22,838	52,444	126,986
24-Parganas	5,412	1,678	5,91,807	2,63,798	494,385	98,165	76,181	140,359
Nadia	1,723	13,961	31,49,745	1,64,430	351,173	2,067	31,006	138,418
Murshidabad	1,297	4,383	20,82,128	26,217	398,990	4,169	47,541	148,864
Jessore	4,297	4,293	9,12,548	1,03,801	83,845	991	30,206	95,797
Khulna	6,549	691	5,91,798	82,682	69,987	7,600	31,722	44,378
Rajshahi	155	471	10,90,259	2,03,473	53,869	2,933	6,951	44,157
Dinajpur	6	808	7,95,350	1,34,383	119,638	12	22,575	76,071
Jalpaiguri	30	1,249	15,25,013	1,90,251	55,350	1,077	21,680	79,158
Darjeeling ... ..	.....	1,102	10,55,172	1,06,399	18,286	218	20,037	45,313
Rangpur	288	1,157	30,10,867	3,01,880	57,236	130	43,680	174,168
Bogra ... ..	.....	710	13,17,077	5,91,497	144,607	691	31,125	128,207
Fabua	5,304	2,597	20,36,145	3,15,602	58,125	1,2	127,161	132,943
Malda	366	2,027	8,77,197	1,24,510	90,416	2	.....	35,092
Cooch Behar ... ..	.....	286	8,67,641	83,148	13,817	49	5,168	52,402
Dacca	18,191	2,048	60,99,174	2,70,547	82,328	1,554	217,469	259,089
Mymensingh	5,331	2,181	23,78,579	11,74,230	39,934	110	40,653	190,211
Faridpur	8,899	1,123	12,17,662	1,57,255	123,328	1,708	26,319	120,833
Bakarganj	10,603	235	7,64,501	3,69,368	283,558	1,250	9,007	139,837
Tippura (including Hill Tippura) A.	5,427	4,505	19,52,674	33,145	31,119	67	.....	63,932
Noakhali	1,523	5,769	8,72,721	34,583	22,632	3	.....	1,179
Chittagong	4,484	106	1,79,119	55,564	110,985	1,250	.....	629
Chittagong Port	322	2,737	12,17,140	1,29,437	5,863	.....	.....	53
Total of Bengal ...	91,798	75,997	3,99,81,104	53,99,947	4,227,176	134,286	995,573	2,661,211
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	9,090	57,193	2,59,85,135	22,26,879	6,732,195	3,594	633,561	924,598
Assam	6,614	3,813	88,16,128	8,96,191	329,476	6,224	12,118	357,770
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	799	4,240	2,60,29,839	9,99,928	7,706,404	2,094	578,657	11,908
Punjab	5,633	2,220	1,07,35,219	80,437	11,124,694	50	60,870	20
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	.....	.....	40,581	1,732	1,488,751	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces and Berar	316	3,592	5,02,843	62,216	2,619,502	908	19,153	9,507
Bombay	1,055	3,351	23,80,674	4,09,569	11,869,604	263	2,781	...
Madras	9,343	17,194	16,02,007	66,444	2,891,520	66	.....	1,732
Burma	21,330	35,257	90,08,352	9,37,079	19,038,460	.....	.....	94
Rajputana and Central India	11	2	1,42,765	200	913,769	1,301	22,524	238
Kashmir State ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,094	.....	.....	...
Nizam's Territory ... ..	.....	.....	37,210	4,618	49,036	.....	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,920	.....	.....	802
Port Blair ... ..	.....	183	9,000	3,100	462	.....	39	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	145,979	202,942	112,50,50,867	1,10,88,360	69,124,298	146,736	2,334,276	3,964,931
1917 ...	97,081	210,296	11,80,80,047	1,11,80,936	47,351,604	199,973	2,683,161	3,443,495
1916 ...	100,380	196,952	10,41,04,146	1,00,47,036	48,356,303	257,111	2,729,466	4,898,609

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny cloth, 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budget-Budget to Calcutta during the six months, April to September, 1918, were 322,902 mds. as against 436,178 mds. and 623,464 mds. in the corresponding periods of 1917 and 1916, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the six months of April to September, 1918

Routes	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Gunny bags †	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail { K. I. Railway ...	4,734	32,771	3,08,01,028	7,52,796	8,601,513	25,821	743,965	640,104
{ K. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	1,217	38,127	1,80,83,804	26,77,993	1,558,688	6,108	397,110	1,043,627
{ A.-B. Railway ...	1,766	14,269	57,56,715	2,91,797	73,923	2,049	587	60,480
{ B.-N. Railway ...	946	28,834	37,66,535	4,39,762	2,757,291	4,289	3,049	465,192
{ B. and N.-W. Railway	123	7,038	1,05,86,894	11,43,805	2,098,052	207	282,291	129,434
{ O. and R. Railway ...	231	504	19,84,137	1,01,004	1,544,470	553	263,056	75
{ Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	972	.....	1,93,849	.....	16,441	1,671	.....	13,106
{ N.-W. Railway ..	1,639	2,209	8,54,263	76,507	9,201,056	21	37,362	.....
{ G. I. P. Railway ...	1,134	3,306	24,12,157	4,22,850	10,299,692	656	21,406	.....
{ B. B. & O. I. Railway	11	26	1,43,674	8,527	2,487,183	808	13,018	.....
{ M. & S. M. Railway ..	4,486	11,233	8,46,006	43,173	2,078,331	14	.....	2,206
{ S. I. Railway ...	.....	188	2,632	1,423	185,166	.....	.....	.....
{ J. B. Railway ...	.....	.....	25,086	200	63,550	.....	.....	.....
{ N. G. S. Railway ...	.....	.....	37,210	3,201	46,756	.....	.....	.....
{ Other Railways ...	34	39	3,64,559	88,131	211,847	1,907	14,201	9,332
By river steamer { Bengal ...	67,886	10,082	1,50,90,742	21,25,849	1,120,120	11,072	428,734	705,376
{ Bihar and Orissa ...	3,543	7,058	1,06,33,118	6,98,787	3,587,469	217	.....	8,314
{ Assam ...	6,406	2,657	62,50,454	7,20,819	222,138	4,571	8,230	245,157
{ U. P. of Agra and Oudh	205	376	61,70,787	1,63,046	1,194,371	.....	.....	1,188
By boat ...	18,349	97	4,66,100	13,700	692,256	24,304	96,129	561,916
By road ...	1,897	469	6,76,973	3,67,086	298,582	61,438	4,194	75,750
By sea ...	30,431	43,636	96,22,246	9,48,901	20,788,384	.....	9,954	2,676
Total { 1918 ...	145,979	202,942	12,50,50,857	1,10,88,360	69,124,298	148,786	2,324,276	3,084,981
{ 1917 ...	97,061	210,298	11,80,80,047	1,11,80,936	47,351,604	199,973	2,683,161	3,448,495
{ 1916 ...	1,00,380	196,952	10,41,04,146	1,00,47,036	48,356,203	257,111	2,729,466	4,898,609

‡ The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
 † Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,

N. G. BASAK,

November 28, 1918.

Offg. Director of Statistics.

Whole-sale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

PADDY (BEST QUALITY).							
Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*	Corresponding return of 1913.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan "	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	.....	.....
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	2 10 0	...	.....
Chittagong	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	...	.....
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....	.....
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....	...

(c) No sale.

* Figures not available.

PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).							
Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	2 6 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	.....	.....
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	2 12 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	.....	...
Chittagong	2 8 0	2 8 0	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	2 6 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Dacca	2 12 0	2 9 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	.....	...
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....
Pabna	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	2 11 0	3 2 0	3 5 3	3 8 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Whole-sale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0	7 12 0	7 12 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	9 4 0	8 0 0	6 2 8	5 0 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 2 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	6 4 0	6 10 0 to 7 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	6 12 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	8 12 8
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0

RICE (COMMON QUALITY).

Marts.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 3 0	7 8 0	6 4 0	6 0 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 2 0 to 4 4 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 2 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 12 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	5 10 0	5 10 0 to 6 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 7 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 12 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 4 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	4 8 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a)	(a)	5 0 0	4 13 0	5 10 0	.....	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0	4 8 0 to 5 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	4 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Rangpur ...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*	Corresponding return of 1913.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 12 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	6 8 0	.....	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	to 11 0 0	to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	7 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....	...

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 12 0	3 8 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 3	3 4 0 to 3 13 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	5 8 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	3 14 0 to 4 2 0	4 10 0	.....	.....
Chittagong	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....	.....
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	6 12 0	6 12 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	5 14 0	4 12 0
Chetla Hât ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 4 0	6 14 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	4 13 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	5 4 0 to 6 8 0	7 8 0	.....	.....
Chittagong	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	5 4 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 8 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0	5 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	8 10 0	7 4 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	8 10 0	6 9 0	5 6 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0	4 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts in Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	81	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	25 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0(d)
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	22 0 0	25 0 0	14 0 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	4 1 9	4 1 9	3 1 6(a)
Kalna ...	to 35 0 0	to 35 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 0 0(a)
Chittagong ...	to 22 0 0	to 24 0 0	to 23 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 4 0†	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 0 0(b)
Chandpur ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	17 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 4 0	4 8 0	6 8 0*	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 1 0(a)
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	21 0 0	24 0 0	20 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 12 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 0 0
Sirajganj ...	to 26 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	5 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 4 0

(a) Elephant brand.

(b) Mosque mark.

* Panga.

† Orained.

(d) 4 Imperial gallons.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0
Burdwan ...	25 0 0	25 8 0	16 8 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 6
Raiganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 2 4
Midnapore ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	18 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	to 30 0 0	to 30 0 0	to 20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	30 0 0	29 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	29 0 0	29 0 0	17 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Dacca,

The 26th November 1918.

N. GUPTA,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of November 1918.

DIVISION.

Number.

DISTRICTS AND PARTS.

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

COMMON RICE.

Average.

Cheapest.

KALAI DAL (*Phaseolus radiatus*).

ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indica*).

SALT.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding of last year.

24-PARGANAS.

1 Chetla Hat ...

2 Magra Hat ...

3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ...

NADIA.

4 Goari ...

5 Ranaghat ...

MURSHIDABAD.

6 Berhampur ...

7 Kuadi ...

8 Jangipur ...

JESSORE.

9 Sadar ...

10 Bangaon ...

KHULNA.

11 Sadar ...

12 Bagerhat ...

BURDWAN.

13 Sadar ...

14 Kalna ...

BIRBHUM.

15 Suri ...

16 Rampur Hat ...

BANKURA.

17 Sadar ...

18 Vishnupur ...

MIDNAPORE.

19 Sadar ...

20 Contai ...

HOOGHLY.

21 Sadar ...

22 Arambagh ...

HOWRAH.

23 Sadar ...

24 Ulubaria ...

RAJSHAHI.

25 Rampur-Bonlia ...

26 Nator ...

27 Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.

28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...

(R) Revised.

* Karkatch.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal the first-half of November 1918—concl'd.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERs OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (Phaseolus radiatus).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. (ADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus)).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJSHAH.		DARJELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S.
	29	Sadar (n) ... ..	...	5 0	7 0	...	6 8	8 4	...	4 0	5 8	...	4 0	5 8	...	6 8	6
	30	Shilguri	9 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	6
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	4 8	6 0	5 12	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6
	32	Nilphamari	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	6
	33	Bogies-Sadar	5 8	5 8	7 0	9 0	8 4	9 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 6	4 6	6 0	9 5	9 5	7
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar	8 0	8 10	7 4	8 8	9 0	8 8	3 12	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	6
	35	Shirajganj	7 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	1
DACCA.		MAJDA.															
	36	Sadar	8 8	8 8	9 8	8 12	9 0	10 0	5 0	4 8	6 8	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6
	37	Balla-Nawabganj	8 8	9 6	10 0	9 0	8 12	10 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar	7 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 0	3 4	5 8	5 4	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	6
	39	Munshir Hat	8 0	8 8	9 4	8 0	8 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	8 0	6
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad	6 10	6 10	8 0	6 14	6 14	8 8	8 0	8 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	6 0	8 0	8 0	6
	41	Netrakona	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	6
		FARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42	Sadar	8 0	8 0	9 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	4 8	4 0	6 8	4 8	4 8	6 4	8 0	8 0	6
	43	Rajbari	8 0	8 0	11 5	8 10	8 12	12 0	4 12	4 13	8 12	4 6	4 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	6
		PAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal	7 0	7 10	8 0	9 0	8 6	9 12	5 12	5 0	9 7	5 0	5 0	6 11	10 0	8 0	6
	45	Pirojpur	7 12	7 14	7 8	7 12	7 14	7 8	...	...	7 0	4 12	4 12	5 0	6 8	6 8	7
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Oomilla	7 12	7 11	7 11	8 0	7 14	7 14	5 0	5 0	5 5	4 10	4 10	6 6	8 8	8 12	6
	47	Obandpur	7 4	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 14	10 0	5 2	5 2	5 4	7 2	7 4	6 5	9 1	9 1	6
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitara Hat	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 0	8 0	9 0	5 8	6 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	6
CHITTAGONG.	49	Feni Hat	9 13	9 13	8 4	11 10	11 10	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	6
	50	Sadar	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 8	8 3	11 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	6
	51	Cox Bazar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	6
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Raungamati.	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	3 4	3 8	4 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	9 0	9 0	6

* Crushed. | (n) Return not received

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 26th November 1918.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 28th November 1918.

Summary.—Practically no rain fell during the week excepting light showers in parts of the Chittagong Division. Reaping of winter rice continues. Outturn is unsatisfactory in many places owing to drought. Transplanting of tobacco seedlings and sowings of potatoes, oilseeds and wheat are progressing slowly. The spring crops are badly in need of rain. Damage to winter paddy by insects is reported from some of the Eastern districts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1·5 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·04	6½	7½	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in the high lands of Basirhat subdivision. Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops in Barrackpore subdivision. Condition of standing crops is fair.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	7½	7½	
	Barrackpore	Nil	6½	6½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	9½ ⁷ / ₈	9½ ⁷ / ₈	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	7½	8	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	7½	7	Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	7	7	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	6½	7½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	7½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are unfavourable. <i>Aman</i> paddy has been greatly affected for want of rain. Rain is wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	7½	7	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Kandi ...	Nil	8	8½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	8	8	Weather cloudy. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops are poor owing to drought. Damage by insects is reported from Magurah.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	9	9	
	Magura ...	Nil	9½	9½	
	Narail ...	Nil	7	8	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	7	7	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	7	7½	Weather cloudy. Condition and prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are favourable. Harvesting is going on.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	9	8½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	8	8½	

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	7½	7	Weather cloudy. Sugarcane, <i>rabi</i> and other standing crops are suffering for want of moisture. Sowing of potatoes progressing slowly. The drought has affected outturn of <i>aman</i> paddy.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6¾	7½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	7	7	
	Kalna ...	Nil	6¾	6½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	7	7	Weather cloudy. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is retarded for want of rain.
	Rampurhat	Nil	7	7	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	8	8	Sowing of wheat is going on. Standing <i>aman</i> paddy crop damaged by drought. Prospects are poor.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	7	7	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·03	8½	8½	Outturn of jute is fair. Prospects of winter rice are unfavourable. Harvesting is going on.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6¾	7½	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	6¾	6½	
	Contai ...	Nil	8	8	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	7	7	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. <i>Aman</i> paddy is becoming prematurely ripe. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Polba and Balagarh.
	Serampore ...	Nil	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	8	8	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops briskly going on. Condition of sugarcane is fair.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	6½	6½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA)	Nil	8	8	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are unfavourable.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	9	9	
	Nator ...	Nil	8	8	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	7½	7½	Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Condition and prospects of the standing crops are not good.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	10	9	
	Balurghat ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	8	8½	Prospects of <i>haimantic</i> paddy and other standing crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	7½	7½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	7½	7½	<i>Marua</i> is being harvested. Wheat and <i>kalai</i> are growing well. Winter rice and potatoes are progressing favourably in places and harvesting has also commenced.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	8	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Planting of tobacco has commenced. Prospects of crops are fair.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8½	7½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	7	7	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	7	6½	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	8½	8½	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is finished. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. Prospects are poor.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	8	8	Prospects of standing crops are not good.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	7	7	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	8	8	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are not good.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	8½	Transplantation of tobacco seedlings, harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy and sowing of mustard seeds and wheat continue. Washing of jute is finished.
21	DACCA ...	0·00	(n)	7	Weather cold at night and foggy in the morning. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are not favourable. The crop has been damaged by an insect called "Barsha poka" and by <i>ufra</i> disease in some places. Rain is urgently required for standing crops.
	Manikganj...	Nil	7	{ 7 8½† }	
	Narayanganj	Nil	7	7	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	6½	7½	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	6½ ³ / ₈	6½ ³ / ₈	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	8	7½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	6½	7½	
	Netrokona ...	Nil	7½	(n)	
	Kishoreganj	Nil	7½	7½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

† New.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	7½	8½	Weather cloudy and not favourable to standing crops. <i>Aman</i> paddy is reported to be damaged by insects in Sadar subdivision. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are fair.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	8½	8½	
	Madaripur ..	Nil	7	8	
	Gopalganj*...	Nil	7	8	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	7	5	
	Patuakhali	Nil	6½	7½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	(n)	7	
25	CHITTAGONG	0·22	9	8	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 10 seers and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	0·52	10	9	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	7	8	Weather dry and cloudy. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues in Chandpur and completed in Sadar and Brahmanbaria subdivisions. In Brahmanbaria subdivision winter paddy is much damaged by insects; elsewhere prospects are fair.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	8½	8½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	7	8	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	8	8	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Feni ...	Nil	8½	9½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·76	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of cotton crops still continues; outturn good.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(n) Not reported.

DACCA, the 2nd December 1918.

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1918.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse ...	5 6 0	5 8 0	0 2 6	0 2 9
„ medium ...	5 10 0	6 0 0	0 2 9	0 3 0
Patnai, coarse ...	5 8 0	6 1 0	0 2 6	0 2 9
„ medium ...	6 2 0	6 10 0	0 2 9	0 3 0
Nagra, coarse ...	5 9 0	5 15 0	0 2 0	0 2 9
„ medium ...	6 0 0	6 12 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
Dudhkalma ...	6 6 0	6 10 0	.....	.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
Kajla ...	4 15 0	5 2 0	0 2 3	.....
Wheat, Dudhia ...	7 12 0	8 14 0	.....	.....
„ Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	5 12 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
„ dal ...	6 8 0	7 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Mung „ (Hari) ...	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
„ „ (Krishna) ...	12 0 0	12 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Arhar „ ...	7 8 0	10 0 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Masur „ (split) ...	4 8 0	5 12 0	.....	.....
„ „ (khanri) ...	6 8 0	7 4 0	.....	.....
Kalai „ ...	10 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Salt (Liverpool) ...	3 2 0	.....	0 1 9	.....
Sugar (brown Java) ...	11 4 0	.....	0 5 0	0 5 6
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Bhursut ...	8 8 0	8 12 0	.....	.....
Milk ...	9 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil ...	29 0 0	31 0 0	0 11 0	0 14 0
Flour (country) ...	9 12 0	11 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Atta No. 3 ...	5 8 0	.....	} 0 3 0	0 5 0
„ „ 2½ ...	5 12 0	.....	
„ „ B ...	11 8 0	.....	
Suji ...	11 14 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	0 6 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	80 0 0	81 0 0	} 2 0 0	2 4 0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	70 0 0	72 0 0		
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sugar, etc.)...	66 0 0	67 0 0		
Maize ...	4 8 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
Potato ...	6 8 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	0 4 0
Patal ...	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Brinjal ...	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	0 3 0
Onion ...	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
Fish, Rahu ...	16 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 12 0
Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 10 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 4 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallik Bazar and Jagu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. RAY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd December 1918.

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal, with a popula

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still- born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	P.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	40	...	3	...	
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	27	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	49	4	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	47	...	1	...	
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	44	...	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	21	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	39	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	20	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chin- sura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	68	...	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	65	2	3	...	
	11	Rishra Konnagore ...	10,724	6,792	17,516	29	...	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	Figures not available			16,131	32	1	1	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	Ditto ...			13,441	11	...	...	...
Howrah ...	14	Champdani ...	Ditto ...			15,297	7	...	...	...
	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	350	28	12	2	
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	36	...	2	...	
	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	91	7	7	...	
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	62	11	1	...	
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	53	5	1	...	
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	26	3	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	57	...	1	...	
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	24	...	2	1	
	23	Baranagore ..	14,982	10,913	25,895	40	6	3	...	
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	30	...	1	...	
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	14	...	1	...	
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	7	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	9	...	...	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	14	...	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	15	...	3	...	
	30	Titagarh ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	61	...	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	13	...	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	40	...	...	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	72	...	3	2	
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	24	...	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	16	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,475	91	27	5	
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	23	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	13	...	1	...	
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	45	2	...	...

of 10,000 and over, for the month of September 1918.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
37	21	7	...	7	54	21	75	46	28	74	1	Burdwan.
15	8	5	1	14	23	20	43	26	22	48	2	Raniganj.
14	6	4	3	20	25	22	47	24	14	38	3	Asansol.
23	7	3	1	11	29	17	46	22	17	39	4	Bankura.
16	7	3	...	8	18	16	34	19	12	31	5	Vishnupur.
15	3	2	2	7	15	14	29	8	2	10	6	Sonamukhi.
18	9	14	...	17	37	21	58	21	35	56	7	Midnapore.
15	1	...	...	...	10	6	16	6	12	18	8	Ghatal.
25	7	7	...	11	25	25	50	28	24	52	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
28	22	7	2	14	43	33	76	27	22	49	10	Serampore.
25	2	5	1	4	24	13	37	12	13	25	11	Rishra Konnagore.
34	9	...	...	9	25	28	53	16	19	35	12	Baidyabati.
7	1	1	...	3	7	5	12	7	8	15	13	Bhadreswar.
11	2	3	...	1	8	9	17	Figures not available			14	Champdani.
144	39	124	9	116	256	190	446	90	161	350	15	Howrah.
27	2	1	1	8	24	17	41	18	14	32	16	Bally.
56	9	32	...	48	97	55	152	48	38	86	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
31	6	30	...	47	52	63	115	46	74	120	18	Maniktala.
25	7	10	1	5	19	30	49	25	18	43	19	South Suburban.
13	5	2	...	...	11	9	20	15	6	21	20	Tollygunge.
33	8	13	3	12	50	20	70	40	28	68	21	Garden Reach.
12	6	4	1	4	18	12	30	9	11	20	22	Budge-Budge
37	16	22	...	9	43	44	87	30	29	59	23	Baranagore.
29	10	...	...	11	37	14	51	17	11	28	24	Kamarhati.
13	...	...	2	...	11	5	16	11	9	20	25	Rajpur.
10	1	4	1	3	14	5	19	5	5	10	26	South Dum-Dum.
4	2	2	...	2	7	3	10	4	7	11	27	Barrackpore.
13	4	3	1	5	9	17	26	7	13	20	28	Panihati.
8	5	3	...	5	13	11	24	16	13	29	29	North Barrackpore.
94	3	3	...	12	68	44	112	41	34	75	30	Titagarh.
11	1	1	...	...	13	...	13	2	3	5	31	Garulia.
17	2	9	...	2	26	4	30	7	12	19	32	Naihati.
31	2	2	1	8	37	12	49	14	13	27	33	Bhatpara
23	1	...	8	8	17	23	40	12	13	25	34	Basirhat.
14	1	1	...	1	2	15	17	8	4	12	35	Baduria.
342	203	567	76	913	1,280	853	2,133	945	664	1,609	36	Calcutta.
11	3	3	...	7	17	7	24	21	18	39	37	Krishnagar.
13	6	...	...	2	8	14	22	13	12	25	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
26	2	5	2	10	22	23	45	14	30	44	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal, with a population

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore	14,302	11,841	26,143	41	...	...	...	...
	41	Murshidabad	6,259	6,410	12,669	24	...	...	...	...
	42	Ajimganj	6,725	5,602	12,327	21	...	...	...	...
	43	Kandi	6,212	6,426	12,638	17	...	14	...	...
	44	Jangipur	5,493	5,915	11,408	22	...	...	...	...
Khulna	45	Khulna	7,983	5,013	12,996	17	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkira	5,802	5,100	10,902	8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	47	Rampur-Boalia	13,057	10,349	23,406	35	2	...	...	...
Dinajpur	48	Dinajpur	9,648	6,297	15,945	13	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	49	Jalpaiguri	7,547	4,218	11,765	22	1	...	...	...
Darjeeling	50	Darjeeling	11,631	7,374	19,005	20	...	...	3	...
Rangpur	51	Rangpur	10,509	5,920	16,429	26	1	...	...	...
Pabna	52	Pabna	10,056	9,218	19,274	15	...	...	...	...
	53	Sirajganj	13,236	11,541	24,777	8	...	6	...	...
Malda	54	English Bazar	7,697	6,625	14,322	10	...	...	...	...
	55	Nawabganj	11,122	12,200	23,322	19	1	...	...	...
Dacca	56	Dacca	63,091	45,460	108,551	274	18	...	...	...
	57	Narayanganj	18,738	9,138	27,876	79	2	2	...	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh	13,462	6,391	19,853	27	1	...	...	...
	59	Netrokona	8,018	5,722	13,740	9	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur	11,728	9,381	21,109	31	1	...	...	...
	61	Sherpur	8,516	7,075	15,591	51	1	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj	9,508	8,518	18,026	63	11	...	...	...
	63	Bajitpur	5,447	5,386	10,833	20	2	...	...	...
	64	Tangail	8,493	7,869	16,362	12	1	...	...	...
Faridpur	65	Faridpur	8,017	5,114	13,131	13	1	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur	10,549	8,524	19,073	46	3	...	...	...
Bakarganj	67	Barisal	15,488	6,985	22,473	29	...	...	...	...
	68	Pirojpur	6,523	5,473	11,996	16	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	69	Chittagong	18,779	9,987	28,766	104	1	...	...	...
Tippera	70	Comilla	13,706	8,986	22,692	32	...	...	...	...
	71	Brahmanbaria	11,671	10,624	22,295	39	...	...	...	...
	72	Chaudpur	9,062	3,655	12,717	16	1	9	...	...
Total of month ...			...	...	2,618,159	4,288	208	104	13	...

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken a of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and inc
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Edu

CALCUTTA,

The 27th November 1918.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of September 1918—consolid.

REGISTERED.											No.	Towns.
Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including snakebite.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
13	7	10	1	21	32	20	52	32	35	67	40	Berhampore.
38	3	...	...	4	18	27	45	15	16	31	41	Murshidabad.
22	1	...	...	5	18	10	28	10	8	18	42	Ajimganj.
23	1	...	...	8	20	26	46	13	9	22	43	Kandi.
24	...	...	...	...	9	15	24	17	12	29	44	Jangipur.
5	2	1	1	2	9	2	11	7	5	12	45	Khulna.
13	3	2	...	4	8	14	22	4	7	11	46	Satkhira.
21	4	...	...	9	14	20	34	17	17	34	47	Rampur-Boalia.
3	1	3	...	2	4	5	9	3	4	7	48	Dinajpur.
5	3	5	...	8	15	6	21	11	2	13	49	Jalpaiguri.
9	2	8	...	7	15	14	29	22	13	35	50	Darjeeling
10	1	5	1	3	13	7	20	12	12	24	51	Rangpur.
13	...	...	1	4	10	8	18	9	8	17	52	Palna.
9	...	...	...	...	13	2	15	9	7	16	53	Sirajganj.
17	1	1	...	5	14	10	24	10	18	28	54	English Bazar
41	1	2	1	1	20	26	46	10	10	20	55	Nawabganj.
85	18	9	10	109	127	104	231	104	71	175	56	Dacca.
12	6	8	2	28	34	24	58	18	16	34	57	Narayanganj.
14	...	3	...	9	17	9	26	14	8	22	58	Mymensingh.
3	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	6	4	10	59	Netrokona
25	4	1	...	15	28	17	45	14	15	29	60	Jamalpur.
7	1	...	...	20	17	11	28	9	9	18	61	Sherpur.
16	3	1	3	8	12	19	31	14	6	20	62	Kishoreganj.
7	4	1	...	2	9	5	14	5	7	12	63	Bajitpur.
21	...	1	...	3	10	15	25	7	8	15	64	Tangail.
28	1	4	1	4	23	15	38	10	5	15	65	Faridpur.
14	2	...	...	10	13	13	26	16	15	31	66	Madaripur.
6	4	...	...	5	6	9	15	6	9	15	67	Barisal.
5	...	...	2	2	4	5	9	6	6	12	68	Pirojpur.
20	3	1	1	11	21	15	36	35	27	62	69	Chittagong
4	1	...	...	3	4	4	8	1	11	12	70	Comilla.
13	2	5	...	8	15	13	28	16	12	28	71	Brahmanbaria.
8	...	2	...	3	16	6	22	3	4	7	72	Chandpur.
1,874	528	975	140	1,688	3,084	2,238	5,322					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion reported in the returns for districts—*Vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, Order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918. tion Department, Order No. 98, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns of Bengal, with a population

Divisions.	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATH		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still- born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	2,922	25	39	2	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	1,862	60	331	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	2,231	...	32	5	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,416	2,776,337	4,592	176	106	11	...
	5	Hoochly and Seram- pore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,523	...	13	1	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,135	8	26	15	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	3,576	27	21	15	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	2,769	105	...	1	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	3,148	237	344	...	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	2,051	118	1	...	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	3,188	185	2	...	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	2,769	213	24	1	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	4,162	141	16	38	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,753	153	325	4	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	884	60	...	4	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	5,739	532	206	23	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	1,853	106	58	3	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	681,236	1,384,535	1,511	160	34	18	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	2,304	125	...	1	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	5,586	397	13	6	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	9,025	644	14	6	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	3,645	260	5	2	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	4,245	154	21	...	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,810	364	257	2	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	2,457	210	265	...	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	3,425	357	125	13	...
	27	Chittagong Tracts.								Not u
Total of month for Bengal			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	83,165	4,817	2,288	171	

- REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement.
3. Figures for the corresponding month of previous year not being available, have not been shown in this statement.
4. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement acc

CALCUTTA,

The 27th November

of 10,000 and over, for the month of September 1918.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			Number.	Districts.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
3,977	77	31	70	566	2,521	2,241	4,762	...	...	...	1	Burdwan.
2,829	10	...	46	264	1,897	1,583	3,480	...	...	...	2	Birbhum.
2,349	47	14	57	474	1,580	1,398	2,978	1,120	1,020	2,140	3	Bankura.
5,405	100	27	125	936	3,667	3,043	6,710	...	...	...	4	Midnapore.
2,182	148	38	73	354	1,534	1,278	2,809	...	...	...	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
593	249	67	57	258	689	576	1,265	644	624	1,268	6	Howrah.
2,603	51	59	198	546	1,976	1,517	3,493	...	...	...	7	24-Parganas.
3,597	8	5	88	460	2,163	1,996	4,159	...	...	...	8	Nadia.
4,449	7	8	108	597	2,906	2,607	5,513	...	...	...	9	Murshidabad.
2,565	6	8	88	235	1,707	1,196	2,903	...	...	...	10	Jessore.
2,173	23	4	76	751	1,566	1,463	3,029	...	...	...	11	Khulna.
3,539	5	5	111	354	2,171	1,868	4,039	...	...	...	12	Rajshahi.
6,426	3	2	87	133	3,875	2,830	6,705	2,267	2,075	4,342	13	Dinajpur.
3,314	158	47	21	276	2,400	1,755	4,155	1,129	1,068	2,195	14	Jalpaiguri.
989	72	8	10	172	667	588	1,255	...	...	...	15	Darjeeling.
6,562	1	2	92	116	4,052	2,950	7,002	2,308	2,239	4,547	16	Rangpur.
1,866	11	8	91	158	1,224	971	2,195	...	...	...	17	Bogra.
2,254	...	1	72	92	1,457	1,014	2,471	1,412	1,245	2,657	18	Pabna.
3,145	...	3	71	357	2,012	1,565	3,577	...	...	...	19	Malda.
3,581	116	19	105	951	2,697	2,094	4,791	1,726	1,509	3,235	20	Dacca.
7,976	80	38	104	1,348	5,349	4,217	9,566	...	...	...	21	Mymensingh.
3,096	35	10	120	569	2,232	1,605	3,837	1,567	1,303	2,870	22	Faridpur.
2,607	24	...	171	1,009	2,230	1,602	3,832	...	...	...	23	Bakarganj.
3,387	39	2	131	143	1,979	1,982	3,961	...	...	...	24	Chittagong.
1,920	48	1	141	360	1,439	1,296	2,735	...	...	...	25	Noakhali.
2,901	63	9	133	655	2,194	1,705	3,899	1,515	1,343	2,858	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Tracts. Hill
86,285	1,381	416	2,446	12,134	58,181	46,940	105,121	...	...	...

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, Order No. 1183an., dated the 8th February 1918. to the Government of India, Education Department, Order No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 23rd November 1918.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1918.					
17th Nov.	7 A.M.	11.7	11.7	13.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22.41.
18th "	7 "	11.7	11.7	13.1	
19th "	7 "	11.7	11.7	12.8	
20th "	7 "	11.8	11.8	12.5	
21st "	7 "	11.7	11.7	12.2	
22nd "	7 "	11.8	11.8	12.0	
23rd "	7 "	11.6	11.6	11.8	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 9th August 1917.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	4.8 on 8rd March 1917.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1909.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,

The 26th November 1918.

D. C. SENGUPTA,

for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 23rd November 1918.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	HEIGHT OF SURFACE ABOVE MEAN SEA-LEVEL.		Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year. Old B. M.	Remarks.
			Old value.	According to correct B. M. now found.		
1918.						
17th Nov.	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	41.12	39.80	51.10	B. M. on College step 63.42.
18th "	8 "		46.12	39.80	50.80	
19th "	8 "		46.02	39.70	50.60	
20th "	8 "		45.92	39.60	50.40	
21st "	8 "		45.82	39.50	50.10	
22nd "	8 "		45.72	39.40	49.95	
23rd "	8 "		45.62	39.30	49.80	

			Value according to old gauge.	Value according to new value of B. M.= 63.42.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.50 on 12th August 1917
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	40.15 on 19th-20th April 1917
Record	...	Highest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1886
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 25th August 1906
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1896
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 25th April 1884
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.18 on 14th-15th April 1883
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,

The 23rd November 1918.

M. SEN GUPTA,

Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1918, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1918-19.						1917-18.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.			TOLLAGE.			RAFTS.			TOLLAGE.		
	During the month.	To end of the month.	No.	During the month.	To end of the month.	Rs.	During the month.	To end of the month.	No.	During the month.	To end of the month.	Rs.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>												
Midnapore Canal	9,015	52,078	500	4,400	4,534	30,460	4,548	31,375	1,150	6,433	2,862	18,905
Hijli Tidal Canal	12,321	43,564	.....	1,202	9,579	38,882	9,595	58,044	254	1,248	6,250	39,591
Total	21,336	95,642	500	5,602	14,113	69,342	14,143	89,419	1,404	7,681	9,112	58,496
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>												
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	37,616	243,931	772	13,245	23,760	149,097	32,255	177,423	539	12,570	18,192	108,589
Tolly's Nala	20,523	102,637	756	40,572	8,776	36,693	15,217	83,023	3,370	29,375	4,455	23,609
Madaripur Bheel	170,586	850,578	332	1,031	37,671	186,892	177,160	659,302	1,156	1,439	49,158	160,316
Total	228,725	1,197,146	1,860	54,848	70,207	372,682	224,632	919,748	5,065	43,384	71,805	292,514
Magrahat Channels	5,989	24,842	.....	.....	2,538	12,591	4,278	30,288	.....	.....	1,402	10,294
Orissa Coast Canal	4,186	21,660	112	5,817	1,396	7,634	3,106	19,848	4	3,636	1,059	6,643
Nadia Rivers	11,871	46,885	92,832	380,767	2,012	10,020	8,860	32,690	76,500	168,005	1,672	6,884
GRAND TOTAL	250,771	1,290,533	94,804	441,432	76,153	402,927	240,876	1,002,574	81,569	215,025	75,938	316,335

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1918.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1918-19.
Area leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1918.

Circle.	District	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										RAINFALL, 1917-18.		Remarks.				
			SEASON LEASES.										RAINFALL, 1918-19.	RAINFALL, 1917-18.					
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	C. ft.	G. ft.	Machine utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Long-term leases.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Surroum.	Hot-weather.		Total.	Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.
SOUTH-WESTERN	Midnapore	{	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panchkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-EASTERN	Burdwan and Hooghly.	{	Eden Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CALCUTTA, The 3rd December 1918.
F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffio on the Olroular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1918, as compared with the oorresponding week of the previous year.

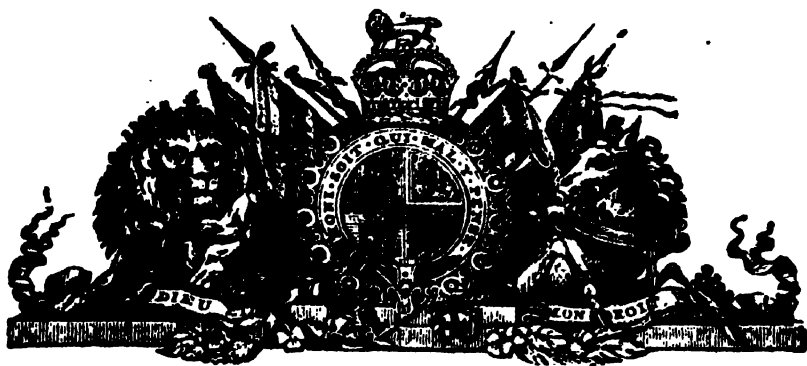
Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1918.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST DECEMBER 1917.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	745	76,035	1,159	717	39,865	686
Jute ...	146	60,963 ^c	664	224	95,362 [†]	1,184
Firewood ...	99	51,825	775	58	24,475	352
Other articles ...	671	141,469	1,908	915	184,536	2,187
Total ...	1,661	330,292	4,506	1,914	344,238	4,409
Empty boats and rafts ...	487	...	1,067	592	...	1,094
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,148	330,292	5,573	2,506	344,238	5,503

* Weight by canal measurement ...
[†] Ditto ditto ...

Mds.
66,250
102,750

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1918.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1918.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Resolution on the Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1917-18	1435—1438	List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1918	1449
Report on the state of the Salt Market for the second quarter of the year 1918-19	1439—1442	Statement of weekly Gauge Readings on the Rivers in Bengal	1450—1451
Third Report on the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1443—1444	Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1918	1452
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending on the 5th December 1918	1445—1448		

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

CALCUTTA, THE 9TH DECEMBER, 1918.

RESOLUTION—No. 4795/L.

READ—

The Annual Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1917-18.

The Major Irrigation Works in Bengal are the Midnapore and Hijili Tidal Canals. The works are in operation. The **Minor Works** for navigation are the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, the Madaripur Bhil Channel, a portion of the Orissa Coast Canal, the Nadia Rivers and the Gaighatta and Baxi Khal. The only irrigation work of this class is the Eden Canal. Training

works on the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Dhaleswari and Buriganga, and anti-malarial works carried out by this department at the cost of Government, are classed under this head.

2. The capital outlay on the Major Works up to the end of March 1918 amounted to Rs. 1,11,11,990. The works constructed for this outlay comprise two weirs across the Cossye River at Midnapore and at Panchkura and 98·75 miles of main and branch canals, of which 69·75 miles provide for both irrigation and navigation, and 29 miles for navigation only; there are, in addition, 254½ miles of distributaries. The Terapakia Pass Khal, Palaboni Khal and the khal leading to the Gewankhali Lock entrance, of which the aggregate length is 20½ miles, are also maintained for navigation and included as part of the Hijili Tidal Canal. During the year under review no addition was made to the length of the canals or distributaries.

3. The total receipts from the Major Works amounted to Rs. 2,77,964 and the working expenses to Rs. 1,80,601, the net result being a net revenue of Rs. 97,363 against Rs. 90,904 in the preceding year. This result is chiefly due to the curtailment of all but the essential urgent expenditure on repairs on account of the present financial conditions. The general revenues of these canals, which depend considerably upon receipts from navigation, have suffered of late years from railway competition. During the year under review there was, however, some increase in navigation receipts due to the diversion of traffic from the railway to the canals, owing to restriction on rail-borne goods traffic on account of the war.

4. The area irrigated during the year was 86,786 acres as compared with 85,827 acres in 1916-17 and an average of 82,595 acres for the triennium ending March 1917.

5. The capital outlay on canals classed as **Minor Works and Navigation** was Rs. 3,41,453 during the year, and Rs. 1,37,43,104 to end of the year. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 7,89,903 and the working expenses to Rs. 7,08,369. The financial results of the year and the capital expenditure to date are exhibited in the following statement :—

	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (DIRECT AND INDIRECT).		Receipts of the year <i>less</i> refunds.	Expenditure of the year <i>less</i> refunds.	Net revenue of the year.	Net revenue of the previous year.
	Of the year.	To end of the year.				
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	2,15,909	96,68,170	3,67,290	4,61,129	—93,839	52,500
Madaripur Bhil Channel ...	1,25,544	40,21,896	3,51,017	88,559	2,63,058	2,69,034
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	...	14,587	31,706	—17,119	—4,205
Nadia Rivers ...	...	...	16,677	99,187	—82,510	—1,06,179
Gaighatta and Baxi Khal ...	...	...	2,387	...	2,387	1,575
Eden Canal ...	...	...	37,345	27,788	9,557	—16,166
Grand Trunk Canal ...	...	53,038	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,41,453	1,37,43,104	7,89,903	7,08,369	81,534	1,96,559

6. **The Calcutta and Eastern Canals** form a series of navigable channels, mostly natural but partly artificial, by which communication is maintained between Calcutta and Eastern Bengal. The receipts from navigation tolls amounted to Rs. 3,46,216 as compared with Rs. 2,98,117 in the preceding year. The capital outlay incurred during the year was expended principally, as in the two previous years, on the improvement of the Gabkhan-Bharani Khal from Chowkighatta to Jhalakati. The work was approaching completion at the end of the year under review.

7. The capital expenditure during the year on the **Madaripur Bhil Channel**, which connects the Madhumati and Kumar Rivers in the district of Faridpur, was incurred on (1) improvement of the Lower Kumar River including easing bends therein, and (2) constructing an embankment with sluices along the south bank of the channel. A complete revised estimate for the project was submitted to the Government of India; but, as desired

by that Government, a completion report of the project is being prepared. The construction estimate has been closed with effect from the 31st March 1917. The total capital outlay (direct charges) to end of the year amounted to Rs. 39,63,430 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 34,32,491. The receipts and working expenses (direct and indirect) during the year were, respectively, Rs. 3,51,617 and Rs. 88,559 as against Rs. 3,38,547 and Rs. 69,513 in the year 1916-17. The increase in receipts is chiefly due to the fact that the western entrance of the canal at Manikdah remained free from silt deposit throughout the season as a result of the construction of the bund along the south bank of the canal.

8. **The Orissa Coast Canal** in conjunction with the Hijili Tidal Canal affords communication between Bengal and Orissa, and previous to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was the only inland route by which supplies of food could be conveyed into Orissa in time of famine. This canal, which is intended for navigation only, now lies partly (*i.e.*, for a length of 45 miles) in this Presidency and partly in the province of Bihar and Orissa. The receipts and working expenses (direct and indirect) for the portion within Bengal were, respectively, Rs. 14,587 and Rs. 31,706 as against Rs. 14,142 and Rs. 18,347 in the year 1916-17. The increased expenditure during 1917-18 is due to special repairs to the Bhaitgarh Lock.

9. The work in the **Nadia Rivers** consists in the training of the river channels by bandals with the two-fold object of maintaining by the scouring of shoals a sufficient depth of water for boat traffic and at the same time improving the sanitation of the country. The former object is only partially attained, but the work done is of use in the interests of sanitation. The report on the Nadia Rivers by Major F. C. Hirst, I.A., Director of Surveys, Bengal, referred to in the last two years' resolutions, was under consideration during the year by the Committee which was appointed to advise Government upon the steps which should be taken to carry out systematic observations of the changes in the Nadia Rivers and also, if possible, to improve their condition as navigable channels and as feeders for the Lower Hooghly. The Committee have not yet finished their deliberations. The receipts and working expenses of the Nadia Rivers were Rs. 16,677 and Rs. 99,187, respectively, as against Rs. 15,788 and Rs. 1,21,967 in the preceding year. With the growth of railway lines on either bank of the Bhagirathi and the continued inefficiency of these rivers for the purposes of navigation, in addition to reduction in the rates of tollage from 1906, there has been a continuous decline in the receipts from Rs. 2 lakhs in the year 1890-91 to less than a tenth of that sum in 1917-18.

10. **The Gaighatta and Baxi Khal** is a short channel connecting the rivers Damodar and Rupnarain. No expenditure was incurred during the year on the maintenance of the khal. The collection of tolls on boat traffic has been leased out for two years from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1919 at a rental of Rs. 3,400 per annum.

11. **The Eden Canal** was originally constructed for sanitary reasons, but it is now used to some extent for irrigation. It was worked during the year at a profit of Rs. 9,557 against a loss of Rs. 16,166 in the preceding year. This better result was due to a decrease in working expenses, though the area irrigated was 2,460 acres less than in the preceding year, due to copious rainfall throughout the kharif season.

12. The work in connection with the **Improvement of the Bidyadhari River** by creating a spill area was in progress during the year. The operations already undertaken have effected some improvement; and it is expected that by the continuation and extension of the operations a further improvement will be effected and the life of the river will probably be prolonged for a number of years.

13. Surveys were continued during the year in connection with projects for mitigating the effects of the Damodar floods, and the following works were started with that object in view:—

- (a) the retirement of the Baxi Khal embankment; and
- (b) the improvement of the Ghesapatty Khal.

13. (i) **Training works** were as usual carried out in the Dhaleswari and Buriganga Rivers to facilitate navigation and to improve the water-supply of the town of Dacca. The operations, however, were not successful. Some dredging was done near Dacca by the Inland Steamer Companies, Government bearing half the cost.

(ii) Training works were carried out also during the year, through the agency of the India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, on the river Ganges between Rajmahal and Goalundo.

(iii) To improve navigation as well as the sanitary conditions and water-supply of the town of Rampur-Boalia, training works were carried out on the inner channel of the river Ganges.

(iv) At the mouth of the Bhagirathi river, at its offtake from the Ganges, no dredging operations were done during the year owing to adverse circumstances; endeavours were made to improve the channel by means of bandalling only, so as to improve sanitary conditions by an increased flow in the river. The operations, however, were not successful.

14. **General.**—As stated in the last year's resolution the most important problems with which the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in Bengal have to deal are mainly of a sanitary character, or are in connection with navigation or works of protection against floods. The solution of these problems depends to a very great extent on the observations of land levels and the collection of accurate hydraulic data over very large areas.

During the year under review an Executive Engineer was placed on special duty to investigate the drainage conditions of the area lying between the Dhaleswari and the Padma Rivers. The object of the investigation is to ascertain whether and in what way it is possible to improve the sanitary condition of the area between these rivers and navigation facilities in the Dhaleswari, Buriganga and the numerous khals to the south of them, especially in regard to the possibility of opening a short navigable route between the Padma and the Dhaleswari.

Investigations in connection with anti-malarial works into the drainage conditions over large areas in the districts of Jessore, Nadia, Khulna and the 24-Parganas were continued and valuable information obtained.

15. The Irrigation Department during the year was in charge of Mr. F. A. A. Cowley. The thanks of Government are due to him for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the department during the year and to Mr. Addams-Williams, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer on special duty, for his zeal and energy in the conduct of the enquiries into the drainage conditions in this Presidency. The good work of other officers has also been noted by Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and that a copy thereof and of its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and circulated to other Governments and to all departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Governor in Council,

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR
THE SECOND QUARTER OF THE YEAR 1918-19.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Separate Revenue Branch (Salt).

No. 3356S.R.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1918.

THE following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of the year 1918-19, comprising the months of July, August and September 1918, in the Presidency of Bengal, is published for general information.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter amounted to 3,047,605 maunds (including 2,388,658 maunds issued under the credit system), as compared with 2,395,338 maunds (including 1,817,387 maunds issued under the credit system) in the previous quarter and 1,932,236 maunds (including 1,544,671 maunds issued under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The net amount of duty levied was Rs. 31,87,150 (including Rs. 23,82,659 adjusted under the credit system), as against Rs. 28,71,234 (including Rs. 21,82,127 adjusted under the credit system) in the previous quarter, and Rs. 23,18,574 (including Rs. 18,41,228 adjusted under the credit system) in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The subjoined Table I shows in detail the importations into the Port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years :—

TABLE I.

Whence imported.	1916-17.		1917-18.		1918-19.	
	SECOND QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.		SECOND QUARTER.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom ...	942,776	619,934	142,929	24,161	238,308	66,693
Hamburg and Bremen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said ...	513,060	552,019	650,611	586,989	1,279,867	1,439,348
Spain ...	196,000	166,232	...	134,920	...	28,570
Salif ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	371,595	560,410	589,007	586,434	667,571	710,310
Rock Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	471	...	542	...	4,034
Massowah ...	381,418	258,686	304,890	283,902	370,975	408,712
Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, etc.	48,278	48,276	2,904	...	...	...
North Africa (Tunis), Egypt, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia (Victoria) ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
United States of America (Atlantic coast).	...	4	...	...	...	...
United States of America (Pacific Coast).	...	1	...	...	...	33
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	16	...	3
Total ...	2,453,127	2,206,033	1,690,341	1,616,964	2,556,721	2,657,718 ^c

^c Inclusive of 2,388,658 maunds of salt issued under the credit system. Besides this quantity 8,807 maunds of salt were issued under the credit system to inland bonded warehouses.

Compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year and the same quarter of 1916-17, importations were more by 51·25 and 4·22 per cent., respectively, and clearances were more by 64·36 and 20·47 per cent., respectively. As compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the increased imports from the United Kingdom, and Port Said, are noticeable. There were no imports during the quarter from Madras.

4. Table II shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the preceding four quarters :—

TABLE II.

Where stored.	Second quarter of 1917-18.	Third quarter of 1917-18.	Fourth quarter of 1917-18.	First quarter of 1918-19.	Second quarter of 1918-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Salt <i>golas</i> .	581,243	948,757	883,789	780,378	1,232,887
Chittagong Salt <i>golas</i>	62,183	28,390	194,018	407,968	629,380
Narayanganj (private bonded Salt ware- houses).	1,615	26,831	10,585	5,120	11,302
Bhairab Bazar (private bonded Salt ware- houses).	...	13,472	2,679	8,562	1,465
Jhalakati (private bonded Salt ware- houses).	31,312	16,688	12,245	16,287	20,631
Madaripur (private bonded Salt ware- houses).	...	...	...	770	...
Chandpur (private bonded Salt ware- houses).	3,923	...	3,800	10,830	5,773
Total ...	680,276	1,034,138	1,107,116	1,229,915	1,901,438

5. The figures showing the despatches of salt from Calcutta by different routes during the quarter under report will be published as usual in the *Calcutta Gazette* by the Director of Statistics with the Government of India when they are available.

6. The quantity of salt despatched during the quarter by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar was *nil* as in the previous quarter and in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

7. The quantity of saltpetre salt excised in the refineries of Bengal during the quarter amounted to 138 maunds as compared with 430 in the previous quarter and 209 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

8. The shipments of Liverpool salt during the quarter for the Port of Calcutta, according to the published market reports, amounted to *nil*.

9. Table III shows the average wholesale prices* per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Calcutta during each fortnight of the quarter :—

TABLE III.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending the 15th July 1918.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1918.	Fortnight ending the 15th Aug. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 31st Aug. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 15th Sept. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Spanish <i>karkuch</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said <i>karkuch</i>	199 7 1	195 0 0	186 0 0	145 0 0	120 0 0	...
Port Said crushed	236 14 6	222 10 8	188 13 8	138 9 1	124 10 3	189 0 0
Aden crushed ...	236 7 1	221 2 3	174 0 0	133 12 0	125 0 0	195 0 0
Salif crushed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay <i>karkuch</i>	...	...	190 0 0	...	...	...
Madras Salt ...	149 0 0	138 0 0	143 0 0	156 8 0	167 8 0	172 8 0

* The prices are exclusive of the Port Commissioners' special toll of 4 annas per ton and Customs duty of Re. 1-4 per maund.

10. The subjoined Table IV shows the average wholesale prices per 100 maunds of salt at the Port of Chittagong during each fortnight of the quarter :—

TABLE IV.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending the 15th July 1918.	Fortnight ending the 31st July 1918.	Fortnight ending the 15th Aug. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 31st Aug. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 15th Sept. 1918.	Fortnight ending the 30th Sept. 1918.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Aden ...	240 10 0	225 0 0	225 0 0	181 4 0	156 4 0	243 12 0
Spanish ...	243 12 0	243 12 0	237 8 0	175 0 0	168 12 0	248 7 0
Port Said ...	237 8 0	237 8 0	231 4 0	187 8 0	159 6 0	246 14 0

11. Table V below shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at the Port of Chittagong and at the several inland warehousing stations :—

TABLE V.

Port or station.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED FROM BOND AND SHIPBOARD.	
		Second quarter of 1917-18.	Second quarter of 1918-19.	Second quarter of 1917-18.	Second quarter of 1918-19.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	English <i>panga</i>	...	...	1	...
	Aden ...	...	...	85,358	116,293
	Hamburg ...	...	...	...	...
	Spanish ...	...	...	22,627	38,146
	Port Said ...	...	515,280	125,805	153,775
Narayanganj ...	English <i>panga</i>	...	15,000	14,916	10,000
	Aden ...	...	2,500	5,382	2,930
	Spanish ...	3,600	10,082	5,461	9,260
	Port Said ...	7,000	2,500	5,500	3,368
	Massowah ...	...	5,000	...	4,950
Jhalakati ...	English <i>panga</i>	29,942	16,365	9,294	9,000
	Spanish ...	...	...	1,041	2,179
	Massowah ...	...	3,100	...	3,069
	Port Said ...	12,100	11,300	16,491	11,195
Blairab Bazar ...	English <i>panga</i>	...	...	1,629	7,800
	Spanish ...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	English <i>panga</i>	...	...	...	...
	Massowah ...	...	...	...	...
	Spanish ...	...	...	780	...
Chandpur ...	Aden ...	8,200	10,915	8,118	12,073
	Port Said ...	11,100	1,940	12,869	5,849
	Total ...	71,942	593,982	315,272	389,887

As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the quantities admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard were more by 725·64 and 23·67 per cent., respectively.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, . BENGAL.

Third Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

[Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1916-17, the area under the Cotton Crops in Bengal has represented some 0·3 per cent. of the total area under Cotton in India.]

The “early” crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the State of Hill Tippera and to a small extent in other districts. The “late” crop is unimportant and is mainly grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—As stated in the Second Forecast the weather conditions were generally favourable although some damage was reported from Hill Tippera to the early crop through excessive rainfall in July and August. Subsequently the late crop suffered somewhat from absence of rain and the prospective outturn has, in consequence, been reduced. On the whole, however, a fairly good outturn is expected from both crops.

Area sown.—The total area sown, with the early crop, is reported to be 70,786 acres and that with the late crop 2,203 acres against 69,130 and 2,100 acres, respectively, reported in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—The estimated outturn of the early crop works out at 25,272 bales this year against 19,104 and 17,786 bales reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year. The outturn of the late crop is estimated at 919 bales this year against 1,068 bales last year.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture. Bengal.

DACCA :

The 8th December 1918.

Third Report on the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

DISTRICT.	AREA (IN ACRES)—					YIELD (IN BALUS) OF 400 LBS. EACH—					Date at which the harvesting of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
	Of current year's crop (1918-19).	Of previous year's crop (1917-18).	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or is less than (-) area in—	Of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Of previous year, i.e., of area in column 4.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or is less than (-) area in—		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BENGAL-SIND.	Bankura—		5 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	21st October	(1)
	Early ...	600*	300*	537	408	+100	+12	+47	225	135		
	Late ...	1,400*	1,400*	1,400	1,400	...	...	...	847	1,015	.....
	Midnapore—										November.	(2)
	Early ...	1,600*	1,500*	1,516	1,604	+7	-6	...	88	90		
	Late ...	700	700	820	578	...	+13	+21	49	53	Will begin by the end of March next.	
	Mymensingh—										November and December.	(3)
	Early ...	23	17*	...	...	...	...	...	20	35		
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Chittagong Hill Tracts—										Beginning of November.	(4)
	Early ...	51,000	48,000	51,300	40,470	+6	-1	+26	21,675	14,400		
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
COMILLA.	Hill Tippera—										Last week of October to 1st week of November.	(5)
	Early ...	16,667	19,313	22,431	24,486	-14	-26	-32	3,116	3,136		
	Late ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total—											(6)
	Early ...	69,889	69,130	75,784	66,973	+1	-8	+4	25,124	17,786		
	Late ...	2,100	2,100	2,020	1,978	...	+4	+6	596	1,068	.....
	Total for (a) other Bengal districts which have started cultivation this year—											(6)
	Early ...	897	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...		
	Late ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	.....
	GRAND TOTAL—											
	Early ...	70,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,272	...		
	Late ...	2,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	919	...	.....

(a) Nadia, Birbhum, Hoogliy, Rangpur, Bogra, Malda, Dacca, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Tippera and Noakhali.
* Conventional area.

(1) The weather was latterly rainless and was unfavourable to the growth of the crops. Harvesting began as usual but could not be continued long as the plants died up for want of rain before the full season. The decrease in the output of late crop is due to want of rain since October.

(2) Want of rain has affected the growth of the crops to some extent. The date of harvesting was normal.

(3) The weather has been fair.

(4) The weather and general condition of the crop have been good. The date of harvesting was normal.

(5) Since the submission of the second forecast, the weather has been favourable and the condition of the crop good. The date of harvesting was normal.

(6) The weather and general condition of the crops have not been favourable. The dates of harvesting were normal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 5th December 1918.

Summary.—There was practically no rain during the week excepting very scanty showers in a few districts. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Standing crops are suffering from drought. Transplantation of tobacco seedlings and sowing of wheat and some other spring crops are going on. Damage to standing crops by insects has been reported from some eastern districts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 2·7 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERIS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	Nil	6½	6½	Harvesting of winter rice crop is going on. Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	D i a m o n d Harbour.	Nil	6½	7½	
	Barrackpore	0·15	6¼	6¼	
	Barasat ...	Nil	9	9½ ₆	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	7½	7¼	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	7¼	7¼	Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are not favourable.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Meherpur ...	0·05	7	7	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	6½	6½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are unfavourable. Rain is wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in the Lalbagh and Jangipur subdivisions.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	7	7½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	7½	8	
	Kandi ...	Nil	7¼	8	
4	JESSORE ...	0·05	7	8	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly finished. Standing crops are suffering from drought. Damage by insects is reported from Magura.
	Jhenidah ...	(n)	9	9	
	Magura ...	(n)	9	9½	
	Narail ...	(n)	(n)	7	
	Bangaon ...	(n)	7½ ₁₆	7	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	8	7	Condition and prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are favourable. Harvesting is going on.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	9	9	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	8	8	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	7	7½	Weather clear. All standing crops are suffering for want of moisture. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing potatoes continue. Condition of rabi crops is poor.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	7½	7	
	Kalna ...	Nil	6½	6½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	7	7	
	Rampurhat	Nil	7½	7	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	7½	8	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Standing crops are suffering for want of rain.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	7	7	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	8½	8½	Outturn of jute is good. Prospects sugarcane are fair. Harvesting of winter rice is going on.
	Ghatal ...	0·10	7½	6½	
	Tamluk ...	0·00	6½	6½	
	Contai ...	Nil	7½	8	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	6½	7	Effects of weather on the growth of crops are unfavourable. Cattle-disease reported from thana Polba.
	Serampore ...	0·09	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	8	8	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·03	6½	6½	Weather cloudy in the beginning of week. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continue.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	6½	6½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA)	Nil	8½	8	Harvesting of winter paddy continue. Prospects are unfavourable.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	9	9	
	Nator ...	Nil	8	8	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	7½	7½	Harvesting of winter rice has commenced. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues. Prospects of winter rice are not good.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	11	10	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	8½	(n)	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	7½	8	Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	7½	7½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	0·09	7½	7½	<i>Marua</i> is being harvested. Winter rice is progressing favourably in places and harvesting has also commenced.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	7	8	Weather seasonable. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops has been finished. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of crops are fair.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8	8½	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	7	7	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	7	7	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	8½	8½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues; outturn is poor.
18	PABNA ...	0·03	7½	8	Weather cool and pleasant. Prospects of standing crops are bad. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is in full swing.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	6½	7	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	8	8	Prospects of standing crops are not good. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced in places.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	8½	Transplantation of tobacco seedlings and harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy are going on. Sowing of mustard seeds has been finished.
21	DACCA ...	0·00	6½	(n)	Weather cold at night. Prospects of winter paddy and <i>rabi</i> crops are fair and damage by <i>ufra</i> disease and insects is reported from parts of the district. Cattle-disease (<i>tita</i>) is reported.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	6	7	
	Narayanganj	0·00	4½ ⁹ / ₁₆	7	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	6	6½	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·05	4½ ⁹ / ₁₆	6½ ³ / ₁₆	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. The price of rice is rising.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	7½	8	
	Tangail ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Netrokona ...	0·04	7	7½	
	Kishoreganj	Nil	7	7½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	Nil	6½	7½	Aman paddy has been slightly damaged by insects in the Goalundo subdivision. Prospects of crops are fair.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	8½	8½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	6½	7	
	Gopalganj* ...	Nil	7	7	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 5½ 8† }	6	Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	7	7	
	Patuakhali	Nil	{ 6½ 7½† }	6½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	7	(n)	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	8	9	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 10 seers and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	8	10	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	7	7	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops continues in Chandpur. In Brahmanbaria subdivision winter paddy is being damaged by insects. Fodder is insufficient in Brahmanbaria.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	8	8½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	7	7	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	7	8	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are progressing; prospects are good. Prices are gradually rising owing to export of rice.
	Feni ...	Nil	8½	8½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of cotton crops has been nearly finished; outturn good.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here. | † New.
(n) Not reported.

DACCA, the 9th December 1918.

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1918.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.						RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse ...	5	6	0	5	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
„ medium ...	5	10	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Patnai, coarse ...	5	14	0	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
„ medium ...	6	4	0	6	11	0	0	2	9	0	3	6
Nagra, coarse ...	5	12	0	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
„ medium ...	6	3	0	6	11	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Dudhkalma ...	6	4	0	6	8	0	.....			.....
Rangoon Boiled ...	.....			.....			0	2	0	0	2	6
Kajla ...	5	1	0	5	4	0	0	2	3	0	2	6
Wheat, Dudhia ...	7	12	0	.....			.....			.....
„ Gangajali ...	.....			.....			.....			.....
„ Jamali ...	7	0	0	.....			.....			.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	6	0	0	6	4	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ dal ...	6	10	0	7	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Mung „ (Hari) ...	11	0	0	12	8	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
„ „ (Krishna) ...	10	4	0	10	12	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Arhar „ ...	8	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Masur „ (split) ...	4	8	0	5	8	0	0	3	0	0	4	6
„ „ (khanri) ...	6	8	0	7	4	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
Kalai „ ...	9	8	0	11	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Salt (Liverpool) ...	3	2	6	.....			0	1	9	.....	
Sugar (brown Java) ...	10	8	0	.....			0	4	9	0	6	0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....			.....			0	2	6	0	3	0
„ Bhursut ...	8	8	0	8	12	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Milk ...	9	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	9
Mustard oil ...	29	0	0	31	8	0	0	11	0	0	14	0
Flour (country) ...	10	0	0	11	10	0	0	4	3	0	5	0
Atta No. 3 ...	5	12	0	.....			} 0 3 0			0 5 0		
„ „ 2½ ...	6	4	0	.....							
„ „ B ...	11	8	0	.....							
Suji ...	11	12	0	12	2	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	80	0	0	81	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	70	0	0	72	0	0	1	14	0	2	0	0
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)...	66	0	0	67	0	0	1	12	0	.....	
Maize ...	4	4	0	4	8	0	.....			.....
Potato ...	6	0	0	6	8	0	0	2	9	0	4	0
Patal ...	.....			.....			0	5	0	0	10	0
Brinjal ...	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Onion ...	6	0	0	7	8	0	0	2	0	0	3	6
Fish, Rahu ...	16	0	0	20	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....			.....			0	8	0	0	10	0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....			.....			0	3	0	0	4	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanganj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallik Bazar and Jagu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. RAY.

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1918.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Burlganga for the week ending the 23rd November 1918.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1918.							
17th Nov.	55.65	54.65	* Evening time has been changed from 6 P.M. to 5 P.M.
18th "	55.6	...	...	...	...	55.0
19th "	55.55	...	...	...	...	55.45
20th "	55.55	...	...	...	...	55.8
21st "	55.5	...	...	...	...	56.3
22nd "	55.6	...	...	...	...	56.3
23rd "	55.6	55.95	

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	68.1	} Taken at low tide.
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.6
22nd February	1915	50.3	
15th "	1916	50.6	
3rd March	1917	51.0	

DACCA, J. K. BHATTACHARYYA,
The 4th December 1918. for Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Burlganga for the week ending the 30th November 1918.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1918.							
24th Nov.	55.3	...	...	...	...	55.8	
25th "	55.0	3-5 P.M.	55.7	10-25 A.M.	54.7	55.4	Tide turned at 10-30 A.M. and 3-12 P.M.
26th "	54.6	3-45 "	55.5	11-25 "	54.1	55.25	Tide turned at 11-30 A.M. and 3-55 P.M.
27th "	54.6	4-30 "	55.2	12-40 P.M.	53.8	54.8	Tide turned at 12-48 and 4-37 P.M.
28th "	54.4	5-40 "	54.8	1-8 "	53.6	54.7	Tide turned at 1-12 and 5-45 P.M.
29th "	54.8	5-53 A.M.	55.0	1-56 "	53.7	54.7	Tide turned at 2-5 P.M. and 7 A.M.
30th "	55.2	7-15 "	55.3	2-36 "	53.9	54.8	Tide turned at 2-40 P.M. and 7-20 A.M.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	68.1	} Taken at low tide.
12th "	1917	...	...	...	...	67.1
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.6
22nd February	1915	50.3	
15th "	1916	50.6	
3rd March	1917	51.0	

DACCA, J. K. BHATTACHARYYA,
The 4th December 1918. for Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 30th November 1918.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1918.					
24th Nov.	7 A.M.	11.5	11.5	11.6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
25th "	7 "	11.2	11.2	11.3	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat.
26th "	7 "	10.9	10.9	11.0	Its reduced level is 22.41.
27th "	7 "	10.5	10.5	10.8	
28th "	7 "	10.3	10.3	13.6	
29th "	7 "	10.2	10.2	13.5	
30th "	7 "	10.1	10.1	13.3	
The previous year	...	...	Highest water-level	...	24.4 on 9th August 1917.
Ditto	...	...	Lowest	...	4.3 on 3rd March 1917.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	...	Ditto	...	26.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1886.
Do.	...	...	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR, D. C. SEN GUPTA,
 The 30th November 1918. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 30th November 1918.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	HEIGHT OF SURFACE ABOVE MEAN SEA-LEVEL.		Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year. Old B. M.	Remarks.
			Old value.	According to correct B. M. now found.		
1918.						
24th Nov.	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	45.52	39.20	49.60	B. M. on College step 63.42.
25th "	8 "		45.42	39.10	49.50	
26th "	8 "		45.32	39.00	49.40	
27th "	8 "		45.27	38.95	49.20	
28th "	8 "		45.17	38.85	49.00	
29th "	8 "		45.12	38.80	48.80	
30th "	8 "		45.02	38.70	48.70	

				Value according to old gauge.	Value according to new value of B. M.= 63.42.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	66.50 on 12th August 1917	60.18
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	40.15 on 19th-20th April 1917	33.83
Record	...	Highest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879	62.98
Do.	...	Ditto	"	69.08 on 9th September 1885	62.76
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 25th August 1906	61.98
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.21 on 26th August 1890	61.89
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 25th April 1884	31.31
Do.	...	Ditto	"	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1883	31.81
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	32.70
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908	32.96

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
 The 30th November 1918.

M. SEN GUPTA,
 Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

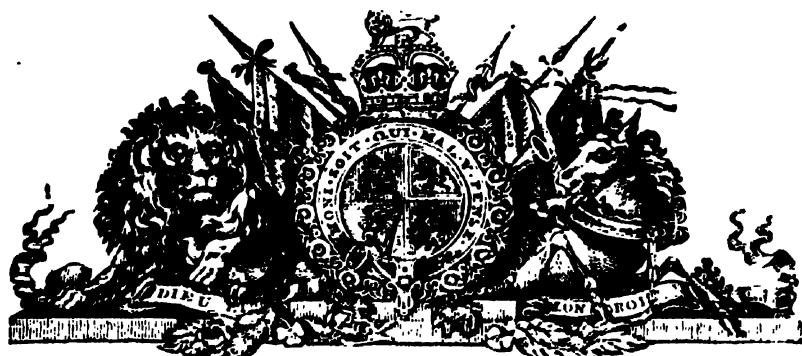
Approximate return of traffic on the Oldouar and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1918, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH DECEMBER 1918.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 8TH DECEMBER 1917.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	974	131,230	2,344	582	50,726	818
Jute ...	155	80,167 ^a	899	151	63,955 ⁺	843
Firewood ...	74	38,175	567	90	50,180	745
Other articles ...	756	171,532	2,405	749	174,054	2,333
Total ...	1,959	421,104	6,215	1,572	338,915	4,739
Empty boats and rafts ...	657	...	1,541	434	...	944
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,616	421,104	7,756	2,006	338,915	5,683

^a Weights by canal measurement ... Mds. 88,162⁴
⁺ Ditto ditto ... 60,800

CALCUTTA.
The 10th December 1918.

A. W. DAVIS,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Final Report, of the <i>Bhadoi</i> Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1453—1462	Vital Statistics of the towns and districts excluding towns of Bengal for the month of October 1918	1476—1481
Prices-current (retail and wholesale) of food-grains and salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918	1463—1470	Heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers for the month of October 1918	1482—1483
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending on the 12th December 1918	1471—1474	Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major and Minor Works for the month of October 1918	1484
List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1918	1475	Statement of weekly Gauge Readings on the Rivers in Bengal	1485—1486

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Forecast of the *Bhadoi* Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

(NOTE. -On an average of the five years ending 1916-17, the area under autumn rice in Bengal has represented some 8.5 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the Season.—As reported in the preliminary forecast the weather conditions in the beginning of the season were generally favourable, good rainfall in April and May enabling a full area to be put down under those crops. Subsequently, however, the weather proved unfavourable, the heavy rain and absence of sunshine in June retarding growth to a considerable extent. The rainfall in July was defective throughout Western Bengal. The abnormal rise of rivers during this month and excessive rain in August considerably damaged the crops in most of the Eastern and Northern districts, Rajshahi, Bogra, Pabna, Mymensingh and the Chittagong Hill Tracts being the worst sufferers. All over the season has thus been an unfavourable one.

Acreage.—The total area sown this year with the various *bhadoi* crops dealt with in the forecast is estimated at 5,933,300 acres against 5,964,300 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year. Of this, the area under autumn rice is returned at 5,066,600 acres against 5,076,100 acres of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of the District Officers the outturn of the different *bhadoi* crops works out to 77 per cent. of the normal as against 88 per cent. reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Autumn rice.—Accepting 77 per cent. as the outturn of autumn rice for this year, the gross outturn for the province, on the basis of a normal yield of $10\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of clean grain per acre, is estimated at 30,095,600 cwts. against 32,818,500 cwts. reported in the final forecast of last year.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca,

The 9th December 1918.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the *Bhadol* Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	73,400	71,000	62,900	92	75	Middle of September. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to unfavourable weather at sowing time and heavy rainfall later on. The weather was favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Damage to the extent of 17 per cent. is reported from Basirhat owing to heavy rain. The outturn is below the normal owing to unfavourable weather at sowing time and to excessive rain after it.
Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	100	100	83	67	
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	3,600	2,600	2,400	75	67		
Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...							
<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,300	4,400	3,800	58	58		
Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops.	5,600	2,300	2,200	92	92		
<i>Bhadol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	300	200	83	63		
<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	100	1,200	1,200	83	75		
Total ...	84,000	81,900	72,800	90	74		
<i>badol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	481,100	468,500	472,800	75	83	August. Normal.	The increase in area was due to timely rainfall and to jute lands being sown with <i>ad's</i> paddy. The weather has not been favourable. Damage to some extent was done to the crop by insects in the Ranaghat subdivision and by flood in some parts of the Sadar subdivision. Owing to insufficient rainfall, the outturn has fallen below the normal.
andua, marua or agi.	100	...	...	...	...
Indian-corn (maize) ...	800	...	...	...	...
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	8,000	4,900	5,700	58	67		
Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...							
digo ...	1,000	5,300	5,000	67	67		
<i>badol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	6,400	2,200	2,100	67	58		
Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops.	3,800	2,000	1,900	67	50		
<i>badol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, marua, marua and maize.	1,800	2,800	3,000	92	58		
ulberry ...	(50)	...	...	...	...
<i>badol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	8,500	15,750	15,700	75	67		
Total ...	523,900	501,400	506,200	72	82		
<i>badol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	229,700	176,400	177,900	83	75	August to September.	The decrease in area as compared with last year was due to revised figures under head " <i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops." The weather was favourable but the heavy rain in August damaged the crops to the extent of about 25 per cent.
jowar ...	100	100	100	100	100		
bajra ...	500	400	300	75	83		
l, marua or rapi	500	600	500	75	75		
corn (maize) ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	75	83		
<i>badol</i> cereals ...	3,500	4,000	4,000	75	67		
<i>badol</i> pulses ...	2,000	800	1,100	58	67		
...	1,700	5,100	92	75	August to October	
fruits and thies, including rope.	2,000	1,600	1,700	83	58		
<i>badol</i> food-crops	5,000	3,000	2,800	75	75		
fodder crops than jowar, marua and	2,500	2,100	2,200	83	67		
fibres other	400	600	400	58	67		
y ...	4,000	3,500	3,300	75	67		
non-food crops than fodder crops.	20,000	13,000	4,500	67	75		
Total ...	271,200	208,800	205,100	81	75		

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
JESSORE.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	Acres. 407,300	Acres. 369,800	Acres. 365,000*	83	75	August. Normal.	The decrease in area this year was excessive rain at sowing time. The weather was not favourable. Turn was below the normal owing to water-logging of the crops.
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	12,200	11,100	9,100*	64	58	September. Normal.	
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...	12,200	10,800	8,600*	73	60		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops.	1,200	...	700*	...	50		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	12,100	2,000	1,000*	75	60		
	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.							
	Total ...	445,000	393,700	384,400*	83	74		
KAILASHA.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	17,800	17,700	20,200	100	100	Beginning of August.	The increase in area was due to that some jute lands were sown owing to fall in the price of jute. Since the submission of the pre-forecast, the weather was fair. Owing to want of timely rain, the in the case of crops other than paddy, was below the normal.
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	200	100	100	77	85	Middle of September.	
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...	600	600	400	85	95		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	14,800	12,400	13,000	77	85	August.	
	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	300	200	100	92	92	Beginning of September. The dates are normal.	
	Total ...	33,700	31,000	33,800	90	91		
BURDWAN.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	140,000	107,500	110,700	100	83	August in Katwa and October elsewhere.	The decrease in area under <i>bhadol</i> compared with the preliminary was due to revision by the Sub Officer, Katwa. The weather was unfavourable. damage was done to the crops rainfall.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	...	...	(33)	...	83	End of September. Late.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	2,000	1,000	83	67	Beginning of October. Late.	
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	1,000	700	600	92	92		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...	1,200	1,100	1,000	92	83		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,000	2,100	2,600	92	75		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops	1,700	1,600	1,100	92	92		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	200	200	200	83	100	August in Katwa and October elsewhere.	
	<i>Bhadol</i> fibres other than jute.	6,000	4,800	4,500	75	92		
	Mulberry ...	100	...	...	...	...
BURDUWA.	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	4,000	2,200	2,100	75	83		The weather was not favourable. damage caused by drought was per cent.
	Total ...	160,200	123,700	123,800	93	83		
	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	144,100	133,100	133,100	100	83		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,900	1,900	1,900	83	75		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	1,400	1,200	1,200	100	67		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	10,000	10,000	10,000	100	67	End of October. Late.	
	Mulberry ...	1,000	(30)	(33)	83	67		
	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,800	2,800	2,800	83	100		
	Total ...	161,200	149,000	149,000	99	83		

* Revised since the preliminary forecast.

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year and whether that date was early normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
BANKURA.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	21,900	5,500	5,500	117	92	Beginning of September.	Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, weather was not favourable owing to want of sufficient rainfall. The crops were slightly damaged by drought. Unfavourable rainfall and drought for sometime during the period of growth caused the outturn to fall below the normal.
	Bajra	800	700	700	117	83		
	Mandua, marua or ragi	1,100	800	800	117	83		
	Indian corn (maize) ...	8,400	3,200	3,200	133	88		
	Other bhadol cereals ...	2,000	1,500	1,500	117	83		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	2,000	1,500	1,500	133	83		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	2,000	1,500	1,500	133	83		
	Other bhadol food-crops	700	4,400	4,400	117	67		
	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	800	700	700	133	83		
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,200	1,800	1,800	117	75		
Total ...	40,900	21,600	21,600	127	81			
MIDNAPORE.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	72,000	72,900	102,700			September. Normal	The increase in area under bhadol paddy was due to the failure of winter rice in many places. The weather was not favourable. Want of rain caused a considerable damage to the crop.
	Bajra	3,900	3,400	1,400				
	Mandua, marua or ragi	6,700	6,300	2,700				
	Indian corn (maize) ...	11,000	5,200	3,300				
	Other bhadol cereals ...	3,500	3,100	5,400				
	Other bhadol pulses ...	10,500	10,200	6,200				
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	6,500	6,000	4,400	83	85		
	Other bhadol food-crops	8,000	7,000	5,300				
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,800	1,000	600				
	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	1,000	1,100	1,500				
Mulberry	400	100	100					
Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	15,000	7,600	4,300					
Total ...	142,800	123,800	137,700	83	85			
HOOGHLY.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	45,500	20,400	29,800	70	76	September. Normal.	The decrease in area under some heads compared with last year was due to heavy rainfall at sowing time. The weather was not favourable. No damage was done to the crops in the Sadar and Serampur subdivisions, but in Arambagh the extent of damage by drought is estimated at 50 per cent. The outturn was below the normal owing to heavy rainfall at sowing time.
	Indian corn (maize) ...	200	200	100	66	100		
	Other bhadol cereals ...	600	400	400	66	46		
	Other bhadol pulses ...		100	100	33	66		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,100	4,100	3,800	69	65		
	Other bhadol food-crops	1,700	500	600	69	72		
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	100	100	100	50	30		
	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	100	100	100	91	84		
	Mulberry	100	...	...	...	...
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	500	...	...	...	...
Total ...	51,900	25,900	35,000	75	75			

The decrease in area under some heads compared with last year was due to heavy rainfall at sowing time. The weather was not favourable. No damage was done to the crops in the Sadar and Sarampur subdivisions, but in Arambagh the extent of damage by drought is estimated at 50 per cent. The outturn was below the normal owing to heavy rainfall at sowing time.

DISTRICT.	Name of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.	
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
HOWRAH.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	18,500	8,800	7,700	50	50	Middle of October. Late.	The weather was not favourable owing to want of rain at the end of the season. In the Singli thana, <i>bhadol</i> paddy was damaged to a considerable extent owing to heavy and irregular rainfall at sowing time and want of rain at the end of the season.	
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	300	100	100	67	67	Middle of October. Normal.		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	1,330	1,000	900	50	50			
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...								
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	17,200	5,200	5,300	68	67	Middle of October. Late.		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops	2,700	1,500	1,400	58	58			
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	1,500	300	400	67	58			
	Total ...	41,500	16,900	15,800	54	57			
	RAJSHAH.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	300,000	289,200	285,000	85	81		Middle of August to middle of September. Normal.	The decrease in area this year was due to unfavourable weather at sowing time. The weather was not favourable since submission of the preliminary forecast. The abnormal flood in August and September caused considerable damage to crops.
Jowar		100	300	200	80	47			
Mandua, marua or ragi		200	200	200	75	50			
Indian-corn (maize) ...		1,100	1,300	1,300	90	61			
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...		5,800	6,000	6,000	80	50			
Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...		2,000	1,900	1,900	80	50			
<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.		2,200	3,600	3,500	85	48			
Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops.		1,500	3,000	3,000	85	40			
<i>Bhadol</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.		4,500	4,800	4,800	75	40			
<i>Bhadol</i> fibres other than jute.		500	400	400	90	67			
Mulberry		1,000	700	700	85	67			
<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.		600	900	900	85	60			
Total ...		819,500	812,300	807,900	85	81			
DINAJPUR.		<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	130,700	126,200	152,700*	60	71	August. Normal...			The increase in area in some cases compared with last year was due to timely rainfall. Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the weather was not favourable. Some damage was done to the crops by heavy rain and flood.
	Jowar	1,300	700	1,700	67	58			
	Bajra	100	100	300	75	73			
	Mandua, marua or ragi	...	...	200	...	88	
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	1,000	900	900	74	71			
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	1,600	100	400	25	64			
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...	900	300	400*	46	59			
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root crops.	1,700	1,500	1,200	42	59			
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops	100	800	300*	62	60			
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	...	500	...	64	
	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	300	(20)	...	75	...			
	Total ...	187,600	180,600	189,800	52	71			

* Revised since the preliminary forecast.

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
JALPAIGURI.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	196,000	176,000	172,400	93	80	Middle of August ...	The decrease in area as compared with last year was due to absence of rainfall at sowing time. Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the weather was not favourable. Some damage was caused by heavy rain.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	300	200	200	75	66	First week of October	
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,000	2,800	2,700	83	80	Middle of August.	
	Other bhadol cereals ...	2,100	1,000	1,000	76	70		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	2,300	1,800	1,700	78	70		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	15,500	13,200	13,100	76	70		
	Other bhadol food-crops	9,500	6,000	5,600	81	70	Middle of October.	
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	6,000	5,000	5,000	100	75		
	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	100	100	100	70	71		
	Bhadol non food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,000	2,000	2,000	100	75	The dates are normal.	
	Total ...	236,000	204,100	204,000	93	79		
DARJEELING.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	7,200	3,800	3,800	77	85		The weather has been favourable. The outturn is a little below the normal.
	Mandua, marua or ragi	5,300	3,600	3,600	77	77		
	Indian corn (maize) ...	40,300	48,700	48,700	77	92		
	Other bhadol cereals ...	2,200	700	700	92	92		
	Other bhadol pulses ...		1,700	1,700	69	100		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	400	400	300	77	100	September. Normal.	
	Ten ...	62,000	62,000	64,700	100	100		
	Other bhadol food-crops	5,200	4,600	4,400	69	92		
	Bhadol fodder-crops, other than Jowar, Bajra, marua and maize.	...	...	100	...	100	
	Other bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	2,900	1,300	1,300	85	92		
	Total ...	116,500	116,700	119,300	87	95		
RANGPOO.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	282,500	298,000	310,100	95	90	July. Normal.	The weather at sowing time was good and a bumper crop was expected, but flood at the latter part of July caused damage to the extent of 15 per cent. to the low land crop.
	Jowar ...	300	300	300	80	100		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	100	100	July. Normal.	
	Other bhadol cereals ...	20,000	4,200	4,900	60	80		
	Other bhadol pulses ...		...	...	...	...	October. Normal.
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	10,000	3,400	1,400	60	90		
	Other bhadol food-crops	18,000	300	900	90	90		
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	20,000	20,000	20,000	90	100		
	Total ...	380,800	336,300	337,700	94	90		

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
BOGRA.	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice.)	Acres. 140,000	Acres. 112,000	Acres. 111,700	80	60		
	Jowar ... ..	.....	(20)	100	80	80		
	Bajra ... ..	.....	.....	(10)	.....	.....
	Mandua, marua or ragi	.....	(18)	(20)	87	87		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	.....	3,000	3,000	75	75		
	Other bhadol cereals ...	2,500	1,500	1,500	80	25		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	.....	300	400	87	36		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	2,900	300	300	90	67	Beginning of August.	The weather was not favourable to growth of the crops. Considerable damage was done by heavy rain. Hence the outturn was much below the normal.
	Other bhadol food-crops	2,000	400	400	100	35		
	Bhadol fodder crops, other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	.....	100	100	38	45		
	Mulberry	100	(12)	(8)	45	45		
	Bhadol non food crops other than fodder and fibres.	200	...	...	...	...
PARNA.	Total ...	140,500	113,700	117,400	80	60		
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice.)	140,000	181,500	1-0,000	85	60	Beginning of July.	The weather was not favourable. Unusual flood in August and September damaged the crop to a great extent. Outturn is therefore estimated to be well below the normal.
	Other bhadol cereals ...	8000	6,500	6,500	75	68		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other bhadol food crops	30,000	30,000	30,000	75	66		
	Bhadol fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	3,500	3,500	3,500	75	66		
MAIDA.	Total ...	181,500	221,500	220,000	81	61		
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice.)	278,600	2,5000	231,000	100	100	End of July.	The weather was favourable. About 25 cent. of Indian corn has been damaged by flood.
	Jowar	1,800	1,300	1,300	75	100		
	Bajra	1,400	1,300	1,300	75	80	End of August.	The falling off of outturn in case of bajra, marua, &c., was due to stunted growth owing to want of manuring of the field.
	Mandua	1,600	...	1,200	...	50		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	23,700	16,000	16,000	75	75		
	Other bhadol cereals ...	2,200	800	3,300	75	80	Middle of August.	
	Other bhadol pulses ...	100	500	100	75	80		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	9,700	19,000	6,500	100	80		
	Mulberry	6,000	13,800	13,800	100	100	End of August.	
	Other bhadol food-crops	20,000	...	19,400	.....	80		
	Bhadol fodder crops, other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,000	.....	1,100	...	80	Middle of August...	
DACCA.	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	7,000	.....	1,500	.....	80		
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	3,400	.....	3,000	.....	75	The dates were normal.	
	Total ...	363,500	207,700	222,400	93	96		
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice.)	238,700	266,000	267,900	98	87		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	5,000	3,900	4,000	77	73	June to August.	The weather was favourable since the revision of the preliminary forecast outturn was below the normal owing to damage caused by continued heavy rain and high flood.
	Other bhadol food-crops	28,500	19,400	19,500	99	69	Normal.	
DACCA.	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	3,700	1,800	1,600	93	90		
	Total ...	275,900	292,000	293,300	95	83		

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
MYMENSINGH.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice)	390,600	466,500	456,500	100	80	The weather was not favourable. About half the crops are reported to have been damaged by flood and excessive rain in Tangail, Kishoreganj, Netrakona and parts of Sadar subdivisions.
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	5,500	5,500	5,500	100	45		
	Other bhadol food-crops	43,000	43,000	43,000	100	60		
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	64,000	64,000	61,900	100	35		
	Total ...	503,100	579,000	570,000	100	57		
FAKIDPUR.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	233,500	249,900	237,900	95	90	Middle of July.	The decrease in area under bhadol paddy was due to extension of jute and sugarcane cultivation. The weather was generally favourable, but heavy rains affected the growth of the crop.
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including fodder-crops.	23,300	23,200	22,200	66	74	Normal	
	Other bhadol food-crops	500	500	500	87	73		
	Total ...	259,300	266,600	258,900	91	89		
BAKARGANJ.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	136,000	300,000	250,000	100	75	By the middle of July.	The decrease in area compared with last year was due to excessive rainfall at sowing time. The weather was not favourable. The outturn was below the normal owing to damage caused by excessive rainfall.
	Other bhadol pulses ...	1,060	500	500	80	75	First week of September.	
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	140,000	148,000	140,000	100	75	Middle of September.	
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,400	1,500	1,500	80	75	Normal.	
	Total ...	278,400	450,000	392,000	100	75		
CHITTAGONG.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	202,000	206,500	204,000	90	95		The weather was favourable on the whole but some damage was caused to the crops by floods in parts of the district.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	200	200	200	90	100		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	300	200	200	100	95		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	3,400	2,500	2,500	90	110		
	Other bhadol food-crops	1,800	1,600	1,600	90	90		
	Bhadol fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	5,800	4,000	4,000	130	100	August to October.	
	Bhadol fibres other than jute.	300	300	300	100	100	Normal.	
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	100	100	100	100	100		
	Tea ...	5,000	4,600	5,000	90	94		
	Total ...	218,900	220,000	217,900	90	95		
TIPPERA.								
	Bhadol paddy (autumn rice).	320,000	316,000	314,000	60	90	July. Normal	The weather was fairly favourable. Some damage was caused by excessive rainfall and flood and the outturn is below the normal.
	Other Bhadol cereals ...	1,100	600	600	75	75		
	Other bhadol pulses ...	1,000	1,100	1,100	80	60		
	Bhadol fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	7,300	5,100	5,100	75	60		
	Other bhadol food-crops	1,000	900	700	60	50		
	Bhadol fodder-crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	9,000	9,000	9,000	60	80		
	Bhadol non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	7,000	5,000	5,000	75	75		
	Total ...	346,400	337,700	335,500	60	88		

DISTRICT.	Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER EACH CROP.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting of each crop was begun this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
NOAKHALI.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice.)	Acres. 204,000	Acres. 215,000	Acres. 212,000	85	70	July. Normal ...	The effect of the weather on the cultivation and growth of the crops were not favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast. Hence outturn is low.
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables, including root-crops.	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	90		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marna and maize.	2,000	2,000	2,000	100	90		
	Total ...	207,000	218,000	215,000	85	70		
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	188,000	158,000	186,000	90	55	Beginning of August to middle of September. Normal.	The decrease in area this year was due to heavy rainfall at sowing time. The weather was not favourable. A considerable damage was done by floods thus causing the outturn to fall much below the normal.
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,100	2,000	1,800	60	46		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...	4,000	3,500	3,000	70	60		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops	7,000	7,900	6,500†	60	46		
	Total ...	201,100	171,400	167,300	88	55		
TOTAL BENGAL.	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy (autumn rice).	5,050,100	5,076,100	5,066,600	88	77		
	Jowar	2,400	2,700	3,700	75	77		
	Bajra	6,700	5,900	3,900	85	82		
	Mandua, marna or ragi.	15,800	11,600	9,400	83	76		
	Indian-corn (maize) ...	105,100	88,700	85,400	79	85		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals ...	110,700	78,300	74,500	74	70		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> pulses ...							
	Indigo	1,000	7,000	10,100	73	71		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fruits and vegetables including root-crops.	295,300	280,900	257,700	92	73		
	Other <i>bhadol</i> food-crops	211,300	151,500	154,800	87	71		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marna and maize.	109,600	101,000	103,300	93	47		
	<i>Bhadol</i> fibres other than jute.	16,200	8,100	9,300	82	83		
	Mulberry	12,700	18,100	17,800	94	93		
	Tea	57,000*	55,600	59,700	99	100		
	<i>Bhadol</i> non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	122,800	77,900	67,600	81	82		
	Total ...	6,127,700	5,964,300	5,932,300	88	77		

* Exclusive of figures for Jalpaiguri and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
† Revised since the preliminary forecast.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the autumn rice, 1918.

		AREA (IN ACRES).						YIELD (IN CWTs.).						
PROVINCE.	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (–), area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—		Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (–) yield in—			
					Column 3.	Column 4.					Column 8.	Column 9.		
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9		10	11		
			Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.			Five years.	Ten years.	Five years.	Ten years.	
Bengal ...	5,066,600	5,076,100	5,064,800	5,118,400	–0·19	–0·55	–1·01	30,095,600	32,818,500	29,814,700	30,668,700	–8·3	+0·94	+1·46

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*	Corresponding return of 1913.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 3 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	.....	.....
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 13 0 to 2 4 0	2 11 0	2 2 0	.....	.....
Chittagong	2 10 0	(c)	(c)	(c)	3 2 0	.....	.....
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	.....	.....
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 11 0	3 7 0	.....	.....
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	.....	.....

(c) No sale.

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	2 8 0	2 6 0	1 14 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....	.....
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	2 12 0	2 12 0	1 10 0 to 1 14 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	.....	.....
Chittagong	2 10 0	2 8 0	(c)	(c)	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3 12 0	2 12 0	1 13 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	.....	.....
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	2 12 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	3 0 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	8 4 0	7 8 0	7 10 0
Chetla Hat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 0 0	5 14 0	5 5 6	9 8 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0
Chittagong	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	8 0 0	6 2 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	7 4 0	6 4 0	6 8 0 to 7 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	7 0 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	7 12 0	7 4 0	8 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calcutta	6 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 3 0	7 3 0	6 8 0	6 0 0
Chetla Hat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	5 6 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0 to 4 2 0	5 4 0	5 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 2 0
Chandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	7 12 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0 to 5 14 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	5 2 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	4 11 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 4 0	7 4 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 2 0	5 12 0	4 6 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a)	(a)	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	.....	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0	4 6 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	4 0 0	3 13 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALA DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*	Corresponding return of 1913.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 12 0	8 12 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	.....	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	10 8 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	.....	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	to 11 0 0	to 11 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	.....	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	3 8 0
Chetla H&t ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	5 6 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	5 4 0	3 4 0 to 3 12 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	5 12 0 to 7 0 0	3 14 0 to 4 6 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	.....	.....
Ohittagong	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	.....	.....
Ohandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 4 0	7 10 0	7 0 0	.....	.....

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.	Corresponding return of 1913.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	6 12 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	4 12 0
Chetla H&t ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	7 8 0	7 4 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	4 12 0
Kalna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 0 0 to 6 8 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	.....	.....
Ohittagong	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 4 0
Ohandpur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	7 8 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 12 0	5 0 0
Narayanganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	8 6 0	8 10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	6 9 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 4 0	4 8 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marts.	LINSBED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63.	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Meutia ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	5 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	38 0 0	38 0 0	30 0 0
Mele Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merduwan ...	.....(a)	.....(a)	6 0 0	12 8 0	10 0 0	5 4 0	8 8 0	9 0 0 to 7 0 0	10 0 0	.....(a)	.....(a)	25 0 0 to 33 0 0
Mina ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mudapore ...	10 0 0	8 0 0	4 8 0	11 0 0 to 12 8 0	10 8 0 to 11 12 0	6 4 0 to 7 8 0	7 12 0	8 8 0	11 0 0	70 0 0	70 0 0	40 0 0
Mittagong ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Mundpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naca ...	7 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Nayangauj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nyemeningh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naderipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nibon ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 4 0	11 0 0	9 8 0	6 8 0	8 0 0	8 8 0	8 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Najganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nagpur ...	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 8 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUNE.			JULY.			HINDS (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Scoutta ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	70 0 0	60 0 0	65 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Sela Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irduan ...	.....(a)	.....(a)	42 8 0	65 0 0	65 0 0	55 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0
Sisa ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sulganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daspore ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	58 0 0	275 0 0	225 0 0	300 0 0
Sittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	to 80 0 0 75 0 0	to 80 0 0 75 0 0	to 62 0 0 60 0 0	250 0 0	220 0 0	275 0 0
Sandpur ...	5 12 0	6 8 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soca ...	to 9 8 0	to 10 0 0	to 5 0 0	64 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Srayanganj ...	7 0 0	8 12 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syamenaingh ...	to 11 0 0	to 12 0 0	to 6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sdaripur ...	to 6 0 0	to 8 0 0	to 4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sdaripur ...	to 10 0 0	to 12 0 0	to 6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sona ...	3 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sona ...	to 11 0 0	to 11 8 0	to 6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonaj ...	.....	.....	.....	107 0 0	80 0 0	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sonaj ...	5 0 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonpur ...	to 7 0 0	to 8 0 0	to 5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Per piece, 4 0 0	Per piece, 4 0 0	4 0 0
Sonpur ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	65 0 0	65 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....

(e) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned parts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

Marka.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	25 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	6 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0(d)
Chitta Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	12 0 0 to 25 0 0	22 0 0 to 35 0 0	14 8 0 to 18 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	3 3 0(e)	4 1 9	3 1 6(a)
Kalua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	3 0 0 to 20 0 0	3 0 0 to 22 0 0	3 0 0 to 23 0 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	6 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 0 0(a)
Chittagong ...	28 0 0	30 0 0	18 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	7 8 0†	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 0 0(b)
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	4 4 0	4 4 0	7 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0(a)
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	20 0 0 to 24 0 0	21 0 0 to 26 10 0	28 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 4 0

(a) Elephant brand. | (b) Mosque mark. | (c) Rising Sun. | * Panga. | † Crushed. | (d) 4 Imperial gallons.

Marka.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	25 0 0	25 0 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetta Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0
Burdwan ...	29 0 0	25 0 0	17 0 0	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Kalua ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 12 6
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 2 4
Midnapore ...	32 0 0	28 0 0 to 30 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	33 0 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	29 6 0	29 0 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	25 0 0	30 0 0	22 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 12th December 1918.

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Price-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SHEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Oldest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.	SUNDERBANS.	24-PARGANAS.	S. CH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. CH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.
		1 Chella Hat ...	6 6	7 2	8 0	6 6	8 0	9 0	4 9	4 9	7 0	4 9	5 6	8 0	10 10	9 2	5 6*
		2 Magra Hat ...	6 14	7 8	9 7	7 8	8 0	11 7	...	...	7 4	4 12	5 0	6 10	11 8	10 4	6 3
		3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ...	6 10	6 10	7 9	8 0	8 0	8 4	4 7	4 7	8 4	5 14	5 14	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 8
		NADIA.															
		4 Goari ...	6 7	6 7	9 0	7 4	7 8	11 0	4 0	3 3	5 5	4 0	4 8	6 8	10 0	10 10	8 14*
		5 Ranaghat ...	6 12	7 0	9 0	7 4	7 4	10 0	5 4	5 4	6 8	5 4	5 4	6 0	9 0	9 0	5 5
		MURSHIDABAD.															
		6 Berhampur ...	6 12	8 0	11 0	7 0	8 4	11 8	3 0	3 0	7 0	5 4	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 0*
		7 Kandi ...	8 0	8 8	12 0	8 4	9 0	13 0	4 0	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	8 0	9 4	10 0	8 0
		8 Jangipur ...	7 8	8 0	12 0	8 0	8 12	13 0	...	...	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0
		JESSORE.															
		9 Sadar ...	7 0	7 8	10 0	8 0	8 8	12 8	6 0	4 8	6 8	5 0	4 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	5 8
		10 Bangaon ...	6 10	6 10	11 7	7 0	7 0	13 5	4 0	4 0	5 5	4 15	4 15	6 6	11 4	10 8	5 12
		KHULNA.															
		11 Sadar ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	9 0	13 0	7 8	8 0	6 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	5 8
		12 Bagerhat ...	5 2	7 0	10 0	6 0	9 0	14 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	5 4	5 4	5 8	9 0	9 0	4 8
		BURDWAN.															
		13 Sadar ...	7 8	8 0	10 8	8 0	9 0	13 0	3 12	4 12	6 0	5 0	5 4	8 8	10 10	10 8	8 4
		14 Kalna ...	7 0	6 6	10 0	7 4	6 10	10 8	6 0	4 0	6 12	5 8	5 5	6 8	10 8	9 0	13 0*
		BIRBHUM.															
		15 Suri ...	6 12	6 12	11 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	5 0	5 4	7 0	10 0	9 0	10 0
		16 Rampur Hat ...	7 0	7 0	11 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	5 8	4 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0
		BANKURA.															
		17 Sadar ...	7 8	7 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	3 12	3 12	6 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	6 8
		18 Vishnupur ...	7 0	7 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	6 8
		MIDNAPORE.															
		19 Sadar ...	8 1	8 1	11 8	8 6	8 6	12 5	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	{ 6 0 to 5 0 }	9 0	9 0	5 4
		20 Contal ...	7 8	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	5 8
		HOOGHLY.															
		21 Sadar ...	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 8	9 8	3 8	4 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	11 0	10 0	6 0
		22 Arambagh ...	7 8	7 10	10 0	7 10	8 0	10 4	4 0	4 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	4 8
		HOWDAH.															
		23 Sadar ...	5 0	6 4	8 3	6 8	6 8	9 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	5 0	4 8	8 0	11 8	10 0	5 5
		24 Ulubaria ...	6 12	6 12	8 0	7 4	7 12	9 0	4 0	3 13	6 8	4 0	4 11	7 8	11 4	10 0	5 10
		RAJSHAHI.															
		25 Rampur-Bolla ...	8 4	7 14	9 0	9 0	8 10	10 8	5 4	4 0	6 0	5 4	5 4	6 12	8 0	8 0	4 14
		26 Nator ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	6 0	8 8	6 0	7 14	7 14	6 8	8 0	8 0	4 0
		27 Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	7 13	8 6	10 3	8 6	9 0	10 12	4 12	4 12	6 9	5 6	4 12	7 13	8 0	8 0	6 0
		28 Jalpaiguri—Sadar ...	8 0	8 8	9 8	8 8	10 0	11 0	5 4	6 3	8 0	5 4	5 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	4 8

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of November 1918—concl'd.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN MEERS OF MIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KAHAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. OADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJSHAH.	39	DARJELING.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
			5 4	5 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	8 4	4 0	4 0	5 8	4 0	4 0	5 8	6 8	6 8	5 8
	80	Shiguri ...	9 0	9 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	5 0	6 8	8 0	5 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	4 0
	81	RANGPUR.	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	4 8	4 8	5 12	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 12
			8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	5 12	5 8	6 8	5 2	5 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 8
			8 8	5 8	6 0	8 10	9 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	4 6	4 6	6 12	10 8	9 5	5 7
			7 8	8 0	10 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	...	3 12	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 4	8 0	5 0
	85	Shrajanj ...	6 12	7 0	8 0	7 12	8 0	8 8	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 8
	86	MALDA.	9 0	8 8	11 0	...	8 12	14 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	8 8	8 0	8 0
			9 0	8 8	11 4	10 0	9 0	18 4	5 8	5 0	6 0	...	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	7 0
	88	DACCA.	5 2	7 0	10 0	6 12	9 0	12 0	2 12	4 0	5 8	4 8	5 4	8 0	9 0	8 8	5 0
			6 12	8 0	10 0	6 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	5 0	4 0
DACCA.	40	MYMENSINGH.	5 8	6 10	8 8	6 0	6 14	8 14	8 0	8 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0
			8 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	5 0
	42	FARIDPUR.	6 12	8 0	12 0	7 8	8 8	12 8	4 0	4 8	6 4	4 4	4 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	5 0
			8 4	8 0	12 0	8 12	8 10	12 13	4 0	4 12	8 0	4 0	4 6	9 0	8 0	8 0	4 13
	44	BAKARGANJ.	6 2	7 0	10 8	6 11	9 0	10 12	4 9	5 12	9 7	4 9	5 0	6 8	8 0	10 0	5 6
			7 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	7 12	7 12	...	...	7 0	4 12	4 12	5 0	6 8	6 8	5 0
	46	TIPPERA.	6 9	7 12	10 8	7 8	8 0	13 14	5 0	5 0	5 5	4 5	4 10	6 6	8 8	8 8	5 6
			5 0	7 4	8 0	6 8	9 8	10 2	5 2	5 0	5 5	6 4	7 2	6 8	9 1	9 1	5 4
	48	NOAKHALI.	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	9 0	9 0	4 0
			7 13	9 13	13 0	8 12	11 10	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	4 3
CHITTAGONG.	50	CHITTAGONG.	8 0	8 0	10 8	8 8	8 8	11 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	5 0
			10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	6 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangmatl.	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	11 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	8 0	9 0	4 0

* Crushed.

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 12th December 1918.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 12th December 1918.

Summary.—The week was practically rainless except scanty showers in a few places. Standing crops are suffering from drought. Transplantation of tobacco seedlings is nearing completion. Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane continues and that of *kalai* has commenced in places. Sowing of *rabi* crops is well advanced. Damage to standing crops by insects is reported from some southern and eastern districts. Fodder is reported to be insufficient in Bankura and in parts of Rajshahi, Bogra and Tippera. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1·3 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SERIS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·12	6½	6½	Harvesting of winter rice crop is going on. Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops.
	D i a m o n d Harbour.	Nil	6½	6½	
	Barrackpore	Nil	6½	6½	
	Barasat ...	Nil	8½	9	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	7½	7½	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	7	7½	Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are not favourable.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	7	7	
	Chuadanga...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	6½	6½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	6½	6½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Rain is wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	7	7	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	7½	7½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	8	7	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is finished. Prospects of standing crops are not good owing to drought. Damage by insects is reported from Magura. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	8	9	
	Magura ...	Nil	11	9	
	Narail ...	Nil	8	(n)	
	Bangaon ...	Nil	7	7½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	8½	8	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	8	9	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	8	8	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERIS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·03	6½	7	Weather cloudy and drizzling. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of potatoes continue. Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops, sugarcane and vegetables is poor for want of moisture.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	7	7½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	6	6½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	7	7	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> are not good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	Nil	7	7½	
8	BANKURA ...	0·08	7½	7½	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues and that of sugarcane and <i>til</i> has begun. Condition of standing crops is not good. Supply of fodder is deficient owing to partial failure of winter paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Saltora.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	7	7	
9	MIDNAPORE	Nil	6	8½	Stocks of rice at Sadar are getting very low. Steps are being taken to improve imports from the interior.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	6½	7½	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Contai ...	Nil	7½	7½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	6½	6½	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable.
	Serampore ...	Nil	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	8	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	6	6½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly finished. Condition of sugarcane is fair.
	Ulubaria ...	Nil	6½	6½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA)	0·92	7½	8½	Weather cold. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are unfavourable. Fodder in Naogaon is still insufficient.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	8	9	
	Nator ...	Nil	7½	8	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	7½	7½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues; outturn is not good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	11	11	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	9½	8½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	7½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	7½	7½	

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	7½	7½	<i>Marua</i> is being harvested. Winter paddy, wheat and potatoes are progressing favourably in places and harvesting has also commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	9	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	7	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	8	8	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	7	7	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	7½	7	
17	BOGRA ...	0·01	8½	8½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient except in the area which was flooded.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	7½	7½	Weather cool and pleasant. Prospects of standing crops are bad. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is in full swing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	6½	6½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	8	8	Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops is not good. Harvesting of winter paddy and <i>kalai</i> continues.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	8½	Transplantation of tobacco seedlings is nearing completion. Harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy is in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0·00	7	6½	Weather cool and bright. Prospects of winter paddy are fair. Winter paddy is being damaged by <i>ufra</i> disease. Influenza is affecting the agricultural labourers. Fodder and water are sufficient and no cattle-disease is reported.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	6	6	
	Narayanganj	0·00	6 ³ / ₁₆	4 ⁹ / ₁₆	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	6	6	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5½	4 ⁹ / ₁₆	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Netrokona ...	Nil	7	7	
	Kishoreganj	Nil	6½	7	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
23	BARIDPUR ...	Nil	7	6½	Aman paddy is being damaged by insects in the Goalundo subdivision. Prospects of crops are satisfactory. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	Nil	8½	8½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	7½	6½	
	Gopalganj* ...	Nil	7	7	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	{ 5½ 6½† }	{ 5½ 8† }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	6½	7	
	Patuakhali	Nil	6½	{ 6½ 7½† }	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	6½	7	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	7½	8	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 10 seers and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	9	8	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	7	7	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops still continues in Chandpur. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Winter paddy is being damaged by insects. Fodder is insufficient in Brahmanbaria.
	Brahmanbaria.	Nil	8	8	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	7	7	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	7	7	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops are progressing. Slight damage is being caused to standing winter rice crop by insects. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	8½	8½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of cotton crops continues; outturn good. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here. | † New.
(n) Not reported.

N. GUPTA,

DACCA, the 15th December 1918.

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta during the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1918.

Names of Articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.						RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.					
	From—			To—			From—			To—		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice—												
Balam, coarse	5	6	0	5	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
„ medium	5	10	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Patnai, coarse	6	3	0	6	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ medium	6	9	0	6	11	0	0	2	9	0	3	6
Nagra, coarse	6	5	0	6	8	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ medium	6	9	0	6	12	0	0	2	6	0	3	6
Dudhkalma	6	8	0	6	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	0	2	6
Kajla	5	8	0	5	10	0	0	2	3	0	2	6
Wheat, Dudhia	7	12	0	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7	0	0	7	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	5	12	0	6	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	0
„ dal	7	0	0	7	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
Mung „ (Hari)	9	4	0	10	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	6
„ „ (Krishna)	8	4	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Arhar „	9	0	0	10	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	0
Masur „ (split)	4	10	0	5	12	0	0	3	0	0	4	6
„ „ (khanri)	6	12	0	7	4	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
Kalai „	6	4	0	7	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Salt	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	1	9	.....	.....	.....
Sugar (brown Java)	10	12	0	.....	.....	.....	0	4	9	0	6	0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Bharsut	8	8	0	8	12	0	0	4	0	0	5	0
Date	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	9	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0
Mustard oil	28	8	0	31	0	0	0	11	0	0	14	0
Flour (country)	9	12	0	11	6	0	0	4	3	0	5	0
Atta No. 3	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	}	0	3	0	0	5
„ „ 2½	6	8	0	.....	.....	.....			
„ „ B	11	8	0	.....	.....	.....			
Suji	11	8	0	12	3	0	0	5	0	0	6	0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	77	0	0	80	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	74	0	0	76	0	0	1	14	0	2	0	0
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	64	0	0	66	0	0	1	12	0	.....	.....	.....
Maize	4	4	0	4	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potato	6	8	0	7	0	0	0	2	9	0	4	0
Patal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0	0	10	0
Brinjal	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	6	0	2	0
Onion	8	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	6
Fish, Rahu	16	0	0	20	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	0	0	10	0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	0	4	0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallik Bazar and Jagu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. RAY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 14th December 1918.

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal, with a population

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still- born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	49	...	...	1	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	25	...	11	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	67	...	...	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	53	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	39	...	...	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	29	2	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	59	...	...	...	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	22	...	1	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chin- sura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	72	...	...	...	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	82	4	...	...	...
	11	Rishra Konnagore ...	10,724	6,792	17,516	35	...	5	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	Figures not available			16,131	19	...	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	Ditto ...			13,441	15	...	3	...
Howrah ...	14	Chamdani ...	Ditto ...			15,297	19	...	...	...
	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	423	36	38	1	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	47	...	5	...	...
	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	106	2	3	...	...
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	68	15	7	...	...
24-Parganas	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	64	10	2	...	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	43	5	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,665	17,630	45,295	82	...	2	...	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	28	...	...	...	...
	23	Baranagore ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	40	4	4	...	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	27	...	4	...	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	30	1	...	...	...
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	17	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	11	...	...	...	...
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	28	1	1	...	...
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	26	...	...	...	...
	30	Titagarh ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	102	11	1	...	...
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	17	...	3	...	...
	32	Naihati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	35	3	...	...	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	65	...	...	...	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	37	1	...	...	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	30	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,878	69	54	3	1
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	13	...	...	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	10	1	...	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	59	...	...	...	...

of 10,000 and over, for the month of October 1918.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
53	9	14	1	9	50	37	87	38	45	83	1	Burdwan.
12	2	10	...	14	28	21	49	17	28	45	2	Raniganj.
33	10	1	3	40	45	42	87	28	19	47	3	Asansol.
35	6	4	...	8	28	25	53	21	17	38	4	Bankura.
49	7	2	1	5	30	34	64	20	18	38	5	Vishnupur.
111	...	...	1	2	52	62	114	8	7	15	6	Sonamukhi.
53	6	42	...	13	63	51	114	26	21	47	7	Midnapore.
49	4	...	1	...	27	28	55	11	13	24	8	Ghatal.
37	8	14	...	15	38	36	74	35	38	73	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
41	33	13	...	16	59	44	103	15	16	31	10	Serampore.
24	8	1	3	4	29	16	45	4	7	11	11	Rishra Konnagore.
52	5	2	...	5	31	33	64	Figures not available			12	Baidyabati.
15	2	2	...	1	16	7	23	Ditto			13	Bhadreswar.
10	1	5	...	2	10	8	18	Ditto			14	Champlani.
365	49	220	15	139	510	317	827	212	192	404	15	Howrah.
37	3	8	...	11	29	35	64	14	13	27	16	Bally.
94	5	45	5	24	111	65	176	65	56	121	17	Cossipore-Chitpur.
67	14	84	...	63	132	103	235	63	54	117	18	Maniktala.
57	11	38	1	18	57	70	127	18	23	41	19	South Suburban.
44	1	8	2	...	29	26	55	12	8	20	20	Tollygunge.
45	10	28	...	21	72	34	106	44	30	74	21	Garden Reach.
34	6	7	1	3	31	20	51	33	7	40	22	Budge-Budge.
27	15	24	2	24	54	42	96	51	39	90	23	Baranagore.
29	8	1	1	9	32	20	52	27	17	44	24	Kamarhati.
24	4	2	...	...	15	15	30	5	6	11	25	Rajpur.
9	1	8	1	7	15	11	26	4	10	14	26	South Dum-Dum.
7	...	4	1	...	5	7	12	4	2	6	27	Barrackpore.
12	6	11	...	11	17	24	41	22	14	36	28	Panihati.
38	2	17	...	5	38	24	62	16	24	40	29	North Barrackpore.
112	3	...	1	16	73	60	133	40	29	69	30	Titagarh.
24	1	1	1	...	17	13	30	5	3	8	31	Garulia.
15	1	4	...	8	12	16	28	21	12	33	32	Naihati.
53	8	8	...	8	49	28	77	37	16	53	33	Bhatpara
35	...	...	1	8	25	19	44	14	8	22	34	Basirhat
13	...	13	2	2	12	18	30	6	6	12	35	Baduria.
704	216	1,248	32	1,011	1,981	1,288	3,269	1,074	756	1,830	36	Calcutta.
14	1	6	...	6	17	10	27	16	19	35	37	Krishnagar.
27	5	...	...	5	15	22	37	15	15	30	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
36	2	6	...	8	25	27	52	27	29	56	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns of Bengal, with a population

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (exclud- ing still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	32	1	9	...	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	34	3	...	...	...
	42	Ajinganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	16	1	...	...	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	16	3	...	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	34	...	...	...	...
Khulna	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	16	...	...	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	3	1	...	...	...
Rajshahi	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	53	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	12	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	36	...	1	2	...
Darjeeling	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	22	1	...	...	...
Rangpur	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	17	...	...	...	...
Pabna	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	13	...	...	...	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	8	...	1	...	...
Malda	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	15	...	...	...	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	30	...	...	...	...
Dacca	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	369	12	8	...	...
	57	Narayanganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	109	1	1	...	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	36	...	...	...	...
	59	Netrokona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	10	...	...	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,381	21,109	55	4	...	...	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	33	1	...	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	14	2	2	...	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	21	...	...	...	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,362	15	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	7	...	...	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	62	2	1	...	...
Bakarganj	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	61	2	...	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	14	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	54	1	...	...	...
Tippera	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	19	1	...	1	...
	71	Brahmanbaria ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	54	...	66	...	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	23	1	...	...	...
Total of month ...			...	...	2,618,159	5,184	202	226	8	1

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole, the statistics of cases and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incorporated in the statement of the Government of India, Education and Statistics.
3. The birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Education and Statistics.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th December 1918.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of October 1918—conold.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicides.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
12	2	5	1	25	26	21	47	28	29	57	40	Berhampore.
56	...	1	...	10	33	34	67	19	20	39	41	Murshidabad.
17	7	3	...	5	12	20	32	14	26	40	42	Ajimganj.
18	...	1	...	7	14	12	26	22	11	33	43	Kandi.
26	...	...	...	...	4	22	26	9	6	15	44	Jangipur.
20	2	8	...	1	18	13	31	9	2	11	45	Khulna.
5	...	4	...	3	8	4	12	10	10	20	46	Satkhira.
16	2	...	3	8	15	14	29	30	31	61	47	Rampur-Boalia.
6	1	...	4	2	9	4	13	4	6	10	48	Dinajpur.
5	1	17	...	11	30	7	37	17	6	23	49	Jalpaiguri.
48	2	25	...	13	54	34	88	11	8	19	50	Darjeeling.
18	2	3	...	5	18	10	28	14	6	20	51	Rangpur.
7	2	...	...	3	7	5	12	18	16	34	52	Pabna.
4	1	1	...	1	7	1	8	4	2	6	53	Sirajganj.
18	5	5	...	5	17	16	33	11	19	30	54	English Bazar.
17	1	1	...	1	10	10	20	16	15	31	55	Nawabganj.
179	18	12	3	119	183	156	339	127	82	209	56	Dacca.
35	11	6	1	31	46	39	85	25	20	45	57	Narayanganj.
19	1	...	...	9	18	11	29	13	8	21	58	Mymensingh.
3	...	1	...	2	3	3	6	3	2	5	59	Netrokona.
41	2	2	2	17	32	32	64	20	12	32	60	Jamalpur.
14	1	...	2	13	15	15	30	11	10	21	61	Sherpur.
5	6	3	...	...	12	4	16	10	11	21	62	Kishoreganj.
9	4	...	...	5	12	6	18	5	7	12	63	Bajitpur.
20	1	...	...	3	12	12	24	8	6	14	64	Tangail.
11	...	1	...	...	5	7	12	4	4	8	65	Faridpur.
12	1	...	2	13	13	16	29	24	21	45	66	Madaripur.
14	1	...	...	3	10	8	18	11	7	18	67	Barisal.
7	1	...	1	2	5	6	11	6	6	12	68	Pirojpur.
36	5	...	1	23	34	31	65	20	17	37	69	Chittagong.
10	1	...	...	3	6	9	15	3	5	8	70	Comilla.
16	8	8	1	21	57	63	120	17	26	43	71	Brahmanbaria.
4	4	...	...	2	5	5	10	7	4	11	72	Chandpur.
3,224	566	2,008	97	1,907	4,629	3,408	8,037					

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion reported in the returns for districts—*Vide* Bengal Government, Municipal Department, Order No. 1188an.. dated the 8th February 1918. tion Department, Order No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Towns of Bengal with a population

Divisions.	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still- born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	3,024	33	16	5	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	2,124	76	152	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	2,366	...	19	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	5,516	303	47	8	...
	5	Hooghly and Seram- pore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,910	13	14	4	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,835	31	76	6	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	3,897	59	17	3	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	4,181	173	40	3	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	4,336	345	208	...	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	3,100	181	2	14	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	4,356	286	20	3	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	3,835	336	2	1	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	3,913	165	7	24	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,597	298	402	...	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	700	45	...	2	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	6,969	611	526	18	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	2,229	203	377	4	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	2,816	288	291	5	...
	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	3,503	146	29	5	...
Dacca ...	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	9,512	712	92	4	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	12,159	908	241	6	...
	22	Faridpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	7,780	367	55	1	...
	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	6,353	274	17	1	...
Chittagong ...	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	4,610	525	147	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	3,611	348	320	...	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,792	2,372,434	5,241	531	213	9	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.								Not under
Total of month for Bengal			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	112,473	7,257	3,330	126	...

REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with
3. Figures for the corresponding month of previous year not being available, have not been shown in this statement.
4. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according

CALCUTTA,

The 12th December 1918.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of October 1918.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			Number.	Districts.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
7,531	77	156	38	577	4,380	4,020	8,400	...	...	...	1	Burdwan.
3,566	4	...	27	238	2,121	1,866	3,987	...	...	...	2	Birbhum.
4,470	21	4	25	655	2,726	2,468	5,194	1,400	1,355	2,755	3	Bankura.
12,332	97	52	74	1,200	7,390	6,420	13,810	...	...	...	4	Midnapore.
5,499	148	146	68	442	3,411	2,910	6,321	...	...	...	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
1,648	295	100	46	409	1,438	1,142	2,580	1,028	1,015	2,043	6	Howrah.
5,411	57	85	94	625	3,523	2,769	6,292	...	...	...	7	24-Parganas.
7,384	13	20	84	601	4,291	3,854	8,145	...	...	...	8	Nadia.
5,535	19	2	58	658	3,278	3,202	6,480	...	...	...	9	Murshidabad.
3,811	21	15	82	348	2,439	1,854	4,293	...	...	...	10	Jessore.
3,831	18	4	87	1,178	2,774	2,367	5,141	...	...	...	11	Khulna.
4,805	6	3	61	438	2,823	2,493	5,316	...	...	...	12	Rajshahi.
6,775	5	3	43	95	4,058	2,894	6,952	2,902	2,822	5,724	13	Dinajpur.
4,384	105	31	16	199	2,899	2,238	5,137	1,415	1,356	2,771	14	Jalpaiguri.
1,484	54	...	7	199	888	858	1,746	...	...	...	15	Darjeeling.
9,814	10	7	52	41	5,978	4,490	10,468	3,095	2,941	6,036	16	Rangpur.
4,260	10	12	48	171	2,605	2,277	4,882	...	...	...	17	Bogra.
3,301	4	1	44	154	2,104	1,699	3,803	1,475	1,310	2,785	18	Pabna.
3,602	...	1	26	375	2,163	1,875	4,038	...	...	...	19	Malda.
6,134	185	19	88	1,442	4,250	3,714	7,964	2,431	2,320	4,751	20	Dacca.
11,229	103	31	92	1,658	7,276	6,084	13,360	...	...	...	21	Mymensingh.
4,651	107	11	131	866	3,064	2,758	5,822	2,299	1,963	4,262	22	Faridpur.
3,775	15	3	122	1,440	2,978	2,395	5,373	...	...	...	23	Bakarganj.
6,991	34	1	98	91	3,838	3,524	7,362	...	...	...	24	Chittagong.
3,832	30	...	90	525	2,421	2,376	4,797	...	...	...	25	Noakhali.
3,924	124	10	91	809	2,730	2,450	5,180	1,691	1,484	3,178	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Tracts. Hill
139,982	1,562	717	1,692	15,434	87,846	74,997	162,843	...	...	...

ivil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, Order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.

the Government of India, Education Department, Order No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the October 1918, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.											
Date.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge 206'22 ft.		Benares. Zero of gauge 196'80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'23 ft.		Moughyr. Zero of gauge 101'83 ft.(a)		
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 86.	From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.	From Benares 177.	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.		
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265'97.	2nd September 1916. 244'30.	3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916. 202'30.	5th September 1901 and 4th August 1917 169'73.	8th September 1901. 129'60.					
Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.	1st May 1877. 182'80.	10th to 14th May 1914. 160'80.	20th April 1912 135'13.	29th April to 6th May 1914. 96'00.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st	9'19	215'41	5'58	202'38	8'08	173'63	14'40	149'03	9'77	111'60
2nd	8'98	215'20	5'25	202'05	7'75	173'80	14'40	148'63	9'27	111'10
3rd	8'81	215'03	5'00	201'80	7'50	173'03	14'00	148'23	8'77	110'60
4th	8'64	214'86	4'58	201'38	7'50	173'08	13'70	147'93	8'47	110'30
5th	8'48	214'70	4'42	201'22	7'08	174'63	13'40	147'63	8'17	110'00
6th	8'31	214'53	4'17	200'97	6'83	174'38	13'10	147'33	7'87	109'70
7th	8'14	214'36	3'92	200'72	6'50	174'05	13'70	147'93	7'67	109'50
8th	8'00	214'22	3'67	200'47	6'33	173'88	13'50	149'73	7'47	109'30
9th	7'55	214'07	3'50	200'30	6'33	173'88	12'30	146'53	7'17	109'00
10th	7'75	213'97	3'25	200'05	6'17	173'72	12'10	146'33	6'87	108'70
11th	7'62	213'84	3'00	199'80	5'83	173'38	11'90	146'13	6'67	108'50
12th	7'50	213'72	2'83	199'63	5'58	173'13	11'60	145'83	6'47	108'30
13th	7'37	213'59	2'67	199'47	5'42	172'97	11'40	145'63	6'27	108'10
14th	7'27	213'49	2'50	199'30	5'33	172'88	11'10	145'33	6'17	108'00
15th	7'17	213'39	2'33	199'13	5'17	172'72	11'10	145'33	6'17	108'00
16th	7'06	213'28	2'25	199'05	5'08	172'63	10'90	145'13	5'87	107'70
17th	6'46	213'18	2'17	198'97	5'00	172'55	10'80	144'03	5'67	107'50
18th	6'37	213'09	2'08	198'88	4'92	172'47	10'70	144'93	5'67	107'50
19th	6'29	213'01	1'92	198'72	4'83	172'38	10'60	144'83	4'97	106'80
20th	6'21	212'93	1'83	198'63	4'67	172'22	10'60	144'83	4'87	106'70
21st	6'12	212'84	1'75	198'55	4'33	171'88	10'60	144'83	4'77	106'60
22nd	6'04	212'76	1'67	198'46	4'25	171'80	10'60	144'83	4'67	106'50
23rd	6'46	212'70	1'68	198'38	4'17	171'72	10'60	144'83	4'47	106'30
24th	6'42	212'64	1'58	198'38	4'17	171'72	10'50	144'73	4'37	106'20
25th	6'35	212'57	1'42	198'22	4'08	171'63	10'30	144'53	4'17	106'00
26th	6'24	212'51	1'33	198'13	4'08	171'63	10'10	144'33	4'17	106'00
27th	6'25	212'47	1'33	198'13	3'92	171'47	10'00	144'23	3'87	105'70
28th	6'21	212'43	1'25	198'05	3'75	171'30	9'70	143'93	3'87	105'70
29th	6'17	212'39	1'17	197'97	3'67	171'22	9'50	143'73	3'67	105'50
30th	6'17	212'39	1'25	198'05	3'58	171'13	9'00	143'23	3'57	105'40
31st	6'17	212'39	1'17	197'97	3'58	171'13	8'90	143'13	3'47	105'30

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahibganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal is 56'46 ft above M. S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 the zero is 54'81 ft. above M.S.-L.
† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5'78 ft. should be added.
(a) A new gauge fixed at Moughyr on 16th July 1914.
(b) From 1st November 1916 the zero of gauge is 2'43 ft. above M. S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M. S.-L. dating back 18th
(c) From the 25th January 1916 the zero of gauge at Berhampore is 30'99 ft. above M. S.-L.
(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49'00 ft. above M. S.-L. was erected at Rampur-Bosalia

MENT, BENGAL.

river Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGI- RATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 54'81 ft.		Rampur-Boullia. Zero of gauge is at mean sea level (d).		Goalundo. Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 30'89 (c)		Swarupganj. Zero of gauge 2'43 ft. (b). At mean sea level.		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 148'76 ft.	
From Benares 407.	From Moughyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur- Boullia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88'46.		26th August 1879. 69'25.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 23'75.†		14th August 1890. 64'70.		25th September 1900. 36'03.		24th August 1906. 181'11.	
2nd May 1910. 54'62.		23rd April 1886. 37'63.		28th March 1910. 2'25.		19th to 24th April 1917. 32'40.		28th March 1915. 2'13.		9th February 1888. 149'46.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
16'15	70'96	49'60	49'60	19'40	19'40	11'41	42'40	14'55	14'55	20'40	169'16
15'70	70'51	49'20	49'20	19'00	19'00	10'81	41'80	13'92	13'92	19'90	168'66
15'25	70'06	48'60	48'60	18'60	18'60	10'11	41'10	13'32	13'32	20'00	168'76
14'60	69'61	48'00	48'00	18'20	18'20	7'51	38'50	12'71	12'71	20'20	168'96
14'30	69'11	47'65	47'65	17'80	17'80	7'01	38'00	12'08	12'08	21'00	169'76
13'90	68'71	47'40	47'40	17'50	17'50	6'51	37'50	11'44	11'44	20'40	169'16
13'50	68'31	47'00	47'00	17'20	17'20	6'01	37'00	10'85	10'85	19'60	168'36
13'15	67'96	46'80	46'80	17'00	17'00	5'51	36'50	10'31	10'31	19'00	167'76
12'80	67'61	46'60	46'60	16'70	16'70	5'21	36'20	9'78	9'78	16'40	165'16
12'50	67'31	46'30	46'30	16'40	16'40	4'81	35'80	9'30	9'30	15'20	163'96
12'15	66'96	45'90	45'90	16'20	16'20	4'51	35'50	8'84	8'84	15'00	163'76
11'80	66'61	45'60	45'60	16'00	16'00	4'11	35'20	8'50	8'50	14'30	163'06
11'50	66'31	45'30	45'30	15'80	15'80	4'21	35'20	8'10	8'10	13'70	162'46
11'25	66'06	45'00	45'00	15'30	15'30	4'11	35'10	7'76	7'76	13'10	161'86
10'90	65'71	44'80	44'80	14'80	14'80	4'11	35'10	7'46	7'46	13'10	161'86
10'70	65'51	44'50	44'50	14'40	14'40	3'91	34'90	7'31	7'31	13'20	161'96
10'45	65'26	44'30	44'30	14'10	14'10	3'81	34'60	7'39	7'39	12'70	161'46
10'25	65'06	44'10	44'10	13'80	13'80	3'71	34'70	7'35	7'35	12'90	161'66
10'05	64'86	43'80	43'80	13'60	13'60	3'61	34'80	7'79	7'79	13'70	162'46
9'80	64'61	43'60	43'60	13'50	13'50	3'51	34'60	7'90	7'90	14'30	163'66
9'65	64'46	43'50	43'50	13'40	13'40	3'51	34'30	7'80	7'80	14'40	163'16
9'45	64'26	43'40	43'40	13'40	13'40	3'41	34'40	7'12	7'12	13'20	161'96
9'25	64'06	43'20	43'20	13'40	13'40	3'41	34'40	6'89	6'89	12'40	161'16
9'05	63'86	43'00	43'00	13'40	13'40	3'31	34'30	6'49	6'49	11'30	160'06
8'90	63'71	42'80	42'80	13'20	13'20	3'31	34'30	6'17	6'17	10'80	159'56
8'80	63'61	42'50	42'50	12'90	12'90	3'31	34'30	5'76	5'76	10'50	159'26
8'65	63'46	42'30	42'30	12'40	12'40	3'21	34'20	5'47	5'47	9'80	158'56
8'40	63'21	42'20	42'20	12'10	12'10	3'21	34'20	5'27	5'27	9'20	157'96
8'40	63'21	42'00	42'00	11'80	11'80	3'11	34'10	5'21	5'21	8'70	157'46
8'25	63'06	41'90	41'90	11'40	11'40	3'11	34'10	5'30	5'30	8'20	156'96
8'30	63'01	41'85	41'85	11'40	11'40	3'11	34'10	5'38	5'38	7'90	156'66

above M. S.-L. up to 26th October 1915 and 60'00 ft. above M. S.-L. from 27th October 1915, but from 10th February 1916 and is again 56'46 ft. deducted from the former or added to the latter (vide Bengal Government letter No. 1053 F.—1, dated the 12th October 1909). July 1897. The zero is again at M. S.-L. from 1st April 1918. in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge is at M. S.-L. from 25th June 1916.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 7th December 1918.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1918.					
1st Dec.	7 A.M.	10 0	10 0	13 1	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
2nd "	7 "	9 9	9 9	12 9	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22 41.
3rd "	7 "	9 8	9 8	12 7	
4th "	7 "	9 7	9 7	12 5	
5th "	7 "	9 7	9 7	12 3	
6th "	7 "	9 7	9 7	12 0	
7th "	7 "	9 7	9 7	11 8	
The previous year ... Highest water-level ... 24 0 on 9th August 1917.					
Ditto ... Lowest " ... 4 3 on 3rd March 1917.					
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ... Highest " ... 25 75 on 28th August 1906.					
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ... Ditto " ... 25 74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.					
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges) ... Ditto " ... 25 66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.					
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only) ... Ditto " ... 25 66 on 31st July 1900.					
Do. ... Lowest " ... 1 0 on 8th February 1914.					
Do. ... Ditto " ... 2 42 on 13th March 1908.					
Do. ... Ditto " ... 2 91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.					
Do. ... Ditto " ... 3 16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.					
Do. ... Ditto " ... 3 16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.					

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 9th December 1918.

D. C. SEN GUPTA,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 7th December 1918.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	HEIGHT OF SURFACE ABOVE MEAN SEA-LEVEL.		Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year. Old B. M.	Remarks.
			Old value.	According to correct B. M. now found.		
1918.						
1st Dec.	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	44 97	38 65	48 65	B. M. on College step 63 42.
2nd "	8 "		44 92	38 60	48 60	
3rd "	8 "		44 82	38 50	48 50	
4th "	8 "		44 72	38 40	48 40	
5th "	8 "		44 62	38 30	48 30	
6th "	8 "		44 52	38 20	48 10	
7th "	8 "		44 42	38 10	48 00	

			Value according to old gauge.	Value according to new value of B. M.= 63 42.
The previous year	... Highest water-level	... 66 50 on 12th August 1917	...	60 18
Ditto	... Lowest "	... 40 15 on 19th-20th April 1917	...	33 83
Record	... Highest "	... 69 25 on 26th August 1879	...	62 93
Do.	... Ditto "	... 69 08 on 9th September 1885	...	62 76
Do.	... Ditto "	... 68 30 on 25th August 1906	...	61 98
Do.	... Ditto "	... 68 21 on 26th August 1890	...	61 89
Do.	... Lowest "	... 37 63 on 25th April 1884	...	31 31
Do.	... Ditto "	... 38 13 on 14th-15th April 1883	...	31 81
Do.	... Ditto "	... 39 02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	...	32 70
Do.	... Ditto "	... 39 28 on 6th-7th May 1908	...	32 96

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 7th December 1918.

SAMBHU CHANDRA MUKHERJEE,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Burliganga for the week ending the 7th December 1918.

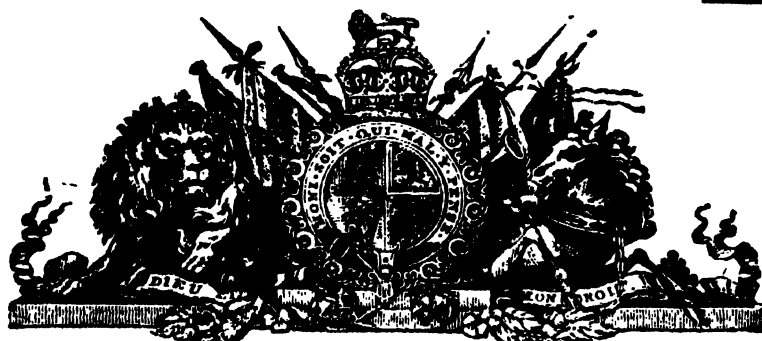
Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1918. 1st Dec.	54.2	8-25 A.M.	54.55	2-55 P.M.	53.1	54.05	Tide turned at 8-45 A.M. and 3 P.M.
2nd "	54.15	9-5 "	54.5	3-26 "	53.2	54.0	Tide turned at 9-45 A.M. and 3-45 P.M.
3rd "	53.6	10-20 "	54.55	4-0 "	53.15	53.8	Tide turned at 10-50 A.M. and 4-15 P.M.
4th "	53.4	11-0 "	54.55	5-15 "	53.1	53.4	Tide turned at 11-35 A.M. and 5-20 P.M.
5th "	53.1	11-45 "	54.8	6-35 A.M.	53.05	53.6	Tide turned at 12 noon and 6-44 A.M.
6th "	53.1	12-20 P.M.	55.0	7-0 "	53.1	53.9	Tide turned at 12-45 A.M. and 7-30 A.M.
7th "	53.25	12-46 "	54.9	7-25 "	53.18	53.95	Tide turned at 1 P.M. and 7-46 A.M.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1913	69.7	} Taken at low tide.
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	51.06	} Taken at low tide.
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.6
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.3
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.6
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0

DACCA,
The 12th December 1918.

S. N. BANERJEE,
Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1918.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.*]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Forecast of the Winter Til (Sesamum) crop of Bengal, 1918-19	1487—1489	Return showing the principal staples imported into and exported from Calcutta by all routes for April to October 1918	1500—1508
First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1918-19	1490—1494	Weather and Crop Report for the week ending on the 19th December 1918	1509—1512
Second Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1918-19	1495—1498	Statement of weekly Gauge Readings on the Rivers in Bengal	1513—1514
Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for November 1918	1498—1499	Approximate Return of Traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1918	1514

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Forecast of the winter *til* (sesamum) crop of Bengal, 1918-19.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1916-17, the area under *til* in Bengal has represented about 4·8 per cent. of the total area under *til* in British India.)

Sowings.—Unfavourable weather prevailed throughout the season. The rainfall at the outset was deficient in the western districts and the area was reduced in consequence. In the northern and eastern districts, especially in Rajshahi, Bogra and Tippera, owing to the late subsidence of flood-water the usual area under this crop could not be put down. Subsequently the crop suffered from drought. Prospects are therefore poor.

Acreage.—The total area sown this year is estimated at 49,400 acres against 52,700 acres last year. The decrease in area is, as stated above, due to unfavourable weather at sowing time.

Outturn.—According to estimates of District Officers the outturn of the crop for the Province as a whole works out at 62 per cent. of the normal against 74 per cent. last year. Taking the revised normal yield to be 6½ maunds per acre, the gross yield for the Province is estimated at 6,900 tons against 8,800 tons (now revised) last year.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA,
The 21st December 1918.

APPENDIX I.

Forecast of the winter *til* crop of Bengal, 1918-19.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter <i>til</i> .	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER WINTER <i>til</i> .		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which sowing generally began this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers
		Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).	Last year.	This year.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
24-Parganas ...	300	300*	300*	67	58	August. Normal ..	Not yet commenced	The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain
Nadia ...	5,300	1,100	900	50	42	July and August. Normal.	November. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to timely rainfall. The weather favourable at sowing time, but interfered with cultivation and of the crop. The crops were damaged by heavy rainfall and by insect-pests in some thanas. The outturn is expected to fall considerably below the normal.
Murshidabad ...	4,100	1,100	900	75	58	September to October. Normal, except at Jaugipur. Late.	Not yet commenced	The decrease in area was due to rain at sowing time. The weather not been favourable. The outturn expected to be less than the normal by about 42 per cent. owing to caused by drought.
Jessore ...	1,600	1,000	900	70	42	August. Normal	November. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to rain. The weather and condition of crop have not been favourable. The outturn is below the normal
Khulna ...	2,900	900	900	93	85	End of August. Normal.	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. Want of rain retarded the growth of the crop. Some damage has been caused by insects. Hence the outturn is expected to be below the normal
Burdwan ...	500	300	200	58	58	September and October.	Middle of November.	The decrease in area is due to rainfall at sowing time in the subdivision and also due to want of rain in the Sadar subdivision. The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done to the crop by drought in the Asant division. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal
Birbhum ...	500	500*	500*	92	67	August. Normal	December ...	The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done by drought.
Bankura ...	3,300	2,900	2,500	83	67	ditto ...	Not yet commenced	The decrease in area is due to rain since October last. The general condition of the crop not been favourable. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Midnapore ...	8,000	2,300	2,300	85	60	July. Normal ...	November. Normal.	The weather was favourable at sowing time, but the growth has been retarded owing to want of rain from the middle of September. About 10 per cent. of the crop is expected to be damaged owing to want of rain. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Hooghly ...	1,000	700*	700*	62	65	Middle of September. Normal.	End of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. It is reported that owing to want of rain the crop has been damaged to an extent of about 23 and 54 per cent. respectively in the Sadar and A subdivisions.
Howrah ...	100†	.....	40	.....	83	Middle of October. Normal.	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done by drought.
Rajshahi ...	3,700	1,400	600	60	50	Latter part of September.	End of December. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to sowing time. The weather fair. The outturn is likely to be the normal owing to want of rain from October and November.
Dinajpur ...	800	400*	400*	74	60	First part of October. Late.	Not yet commenced	The weather was not very favourable owing to drought in October. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal.

* Conventional area.

† Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter <i>III</i> .	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER WINTER <i>III</i> .		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which sowing generally began this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).	Last year.	This year.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
Rangpur ...	1,300	1,500*	1,500*	90	100	Beginning of October. Normal.	Will begin from the middle of January.	The weather has been favourable and a normal outturn is expected.
Bogura ...	1,600	700	600	46	50	Early in October. Late.	Middle of December.	The decrease in area was due to flood in September. The weather has not been favourable for the growth of the crop. The outturn is therefore expected to be much below the normal.
Pabna ...	7,000	6,000	6,000	85	65	End of September. Late.	Not yet commenced.	The weather was favourable at sowing time, but subsequently the growth of the crop has been retarded owing to absence of rain. Hence the outturn is expected to fall much below the normal.
Malda ...	1,500	1,500 [†]	1,500*	65	50	Beginning of October. Late.	Middle of December. Late.	The weather was unfavourable at sowing time. The growth of the crop has been retarded owing to absence of rain since September. Considerable damage has been caused to the crop by drought and insects.
Dacca ...	10,100	9,800	8,800	70	72	Latter part of August.	.....	The decrease in area is due to want of rain. The weather has not been favourable. Hence the outturn is expected to be below the normal.
Mymensingh ...	8,600	7,800	7,800	85	85	August and September. Normal.	December and January. Normal.	The weather and condition of the crop have been favourable.
Chittagong ...	200	200*	200*	90	90	August ...	Middle of November. Normal.	The weather has been fair.
Tippera ...	3,200†	1,800	1,400	70	60	September. Normal.	Not yet commenced.	The decrease in area is due to late subsidence of flood water in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. The weather has not been quite favourable. Some damage has been done by drought and insects.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	13,000	10,500	10,500	65	35	Middle of April. Normal.	Second week of November. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is expected to be poor.
Total ...	78,700†	52,700	49,400	74	62			

* Conventional area.
† Revised.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the winter *III* crop of Bengal for 1918-19.

Province.	AREA (IN ACRES).					YIELD (IN TONS).									
	Of current year's crop (1918-19).	Of previous year's crop (1917-18).	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+), or is less than (-), yield in—						
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
			Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.		
Bengal	...	49,400	52,700	57,900	80,400	6	- 15	- 39	6,800	8,800	7,600	11,000	- 22	- 9	- 37

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1916-17, the area under linseed in Bengal has represented some 5·8 per cent. and that under rape and mustard 20·5 per cent. of the total area under these crops in British India.)

Explanatory.—Three forecasts are issued for the spring oilseed crops. The present forecast deals only with the area sown and the general condition of the crops.

Area sown.—Oilseeds are grown chiefly in the Rajshahi, Dacca and Presidency Divisions. In the other two Divisions the cultivation is small. The total area under these crops (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) is reported to be 1,296,800 acres this year against 1,328,200 and 1,333,500 acres, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Character of the Season.—The rainfall in September was in defect of the normal in the northern and western districts, but somewhat in excess in the eastern districts. There was, however, plenty of moisture for preparatory tillage which began at the usual time. In most districts sowings began at the usual time, but soil moisture was, on account of the drought in October, much below the normal. The present condition of the *rabi* crops, while generally fair in the Northern and Eastern Bengal districts, is reported to be poor in the remainder of the Presidency.

DACCA,
The 14th December 1918.

S. MILLIGAN,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1918-19.

DISTRICT.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).		
24-Parganas		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
	Linseed	1,600	600*	600*	October	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,500	800*	800*		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	300	300	200*	November.	
	Total ...	3,400	1,700	1,600		
Nadia	Linseed	52,700	34,700	32,000	October	The sowings were generally late. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	23,500	14,600	12,700		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	18,900	3,500	3,300		
	Total ...	98,100	52,800	48,000		
Murshidabad	Linseed	20,800	14,700	16,100	September to November.	The sowings were normal except in the Kandi subdivision where they were poor. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	18,900	13,200	12,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	8,700	3,500	3,400		
	Total ...	48,400	31,400	31,800		
Jessore	Linseed	24,000	9,800	6,100	October and November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain. The condition of the crops is on the whole poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	48,800	19,800	16,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	3,300	1,600	1,800		
	Total ...	76,900	30,800	23,900		
Khulna	Linseed	800	200	200	First week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor for want of rain.
	Rape and mustard ...	28,700	19,500	17,400		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	100	500	500		
	Total ...	30,700	20,200	18,100		
Burdwan	Linseed	22,500	11,200	7,700	Beginning of October beginning of November.	The sowings were late in the Sadar and Katwa subdivisions and normal elsewhere. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	21,100	14,700	8,100		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	1,500	800	100		
	Total ...	45,100	26,700	15,900		
Birbhum	Linseed	800	800*	800*	October	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	2,000	2,000*	2,000*		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	200	200	200		
	Total ...	3,000	3,000	3,000		

1492 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DEC. 25, 1918.

DISTRICT.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Bankura	Linseed	1,000	1,000*	1,000*	Middle of October.	The sowings were late owing to want of rain and the area has decreased consequently. The weather has not been favourable and the condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	4,100	2,700		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	8,000	4,500	2,600		
	Total ...	16,000	9,600	6,300		
Midnapore	Linseed	15,000	11,500	12,000	November	The sowings were normal. The weather and rainfall conditions have been very unfavourable for the growth of the crops. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	31,000	11,500	10,500		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	14,500	13,100	14,000		
	Total ...	60,500	36,100	36,500		
Hooghly	Linseed	800	700*	700*	End of October	The sowings were late. The weather and rainfall conditions have not been favourable for the growth of the crops. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	7,900	4,900	2,800		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	2,700	700	700		
	Total ...	11,400	6,400	5,200		
Howrah	Linseed	2,000	400	200	Ditto	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	800	400		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	100	100	100		
	Total ...	3,200	1,300	700		
Rajshahi	Linseed	28,000	5,400	14,800	Beginning of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not altogether been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair. The increase in area sown under linseed and rape and mustard is due to more extensive cultivation owing to destruction of paddy by flood in August and September.
	Rape and mustard ...	74,000	44,300	37,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	400	1,700	1,200		
	Total ...	102,400	51,300	53,100		
Dinajpur	Linseed	(40)	(40)*	(40)*	By the middle of October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been very favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	70,000	55,800	50,600		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	...	100	100		
	Total ...	70,000	56,900	50,700		
Jalpaiguri	Rape and mustard ...	53,800	51,900	51,100	Middle of October to first week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>iii</i>).	200	200	200	Middle of October.	
	Total ...	53,800	52,100	51,300		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DEC. 25, 1918. 1493

DISTRICT.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date by which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1917-18.)	This year (1918-19.)		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Darjeeling ...	Rape and mustard ...	7,000	3,300	2,800	September to October.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good.
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	200	200	200		
	Total ...	7,200	3,500	3,000		
Rangpur ...	Rape and mustard ...	186,000	149,000	118,000	First part of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	1,100	300	200		
	Total ...	187,100	149,300	118,200		
Bogra ...	Linseed ...	1,000	1,500	1,600	Middle of October	The weather has not been favourable to the growth of the crops. The condition of the crops is poor.
	Rape and mustard ...	80,000	12,000*	12,000*		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	...	200	200		
	Total ...	81,000	13,700	13,800		
Fabna ...	Linseed ...	7,600	8,500	8,500	End of October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain since the sowing time. The present condition of the crops is good.
	Rape and mustard ...	110,000	114,500	114,500		
	Total ...	117,600	123,000	123,000		
Malda ...	Linseed ...	6,000	4,500	3,500	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor owing to absence of rain since September. The decrease in area under linseed and rape and mustard was due to want of moisture at the time of sowing.
	Rape and mustard ...	30,000	20,000	10,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	2,500	1,200	1,200		
	Total ...	38,500	25,700	14,700		
Dacca ...	Linseed ...	4,800	4,800	700	Beginning of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable to the growth of the crops. There has been no rainfall yet but this has not affected the crop to any appreciable extent. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	82,400	58,000	74,900		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	200	...	200		
	Total ...	87,400	62,800	75,800		
Mymensingh ...	Linseed ...	13,800	13,800	13,800	Middle of October	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	430,700	472,300	472,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	300	300	300		
	Total ...	444,800	486,400	486,400		
Faridpur ...	Linseed ...	5,900	6,100	6,100	October ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is good.
	Rape and mustard ...	25,700	23,700	25,700		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>id.</i>).	1,100	1,100	1,100		
	Total ...	32,700	30,900	32,900		

1494 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DEC. 25, 1918.

DISTRICT.	Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under spring oilseeds.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SPRING OILSEEDS.		Date at which the sowing of the crops was begun this year.	Remarks by District Officers.
			Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).		
Bakerganj ...	Linseed	Acres. 4,800	Acres. 4,100	Acres. 4,400	} Latter part of October and first part of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	1,100	1,500	1,500		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	200	100	100		
	Total ...	5,800	5,700	6,000		
Chittagong ...	Linseed	100	100	100	} October and November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	5,600	2,000	2,000		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	100	100	100		
	Total ...	5,800	2,200	2,200		
Tippera ...	Linseed	4,800	4,400	4,300	} October ...	The sowings were normal. Owing to insufficient rainfall the weather has not been quite favourable. The condition of the crops is fair.
	Rape and mustard ...	34,500	26,300	26,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	800	600	600		
	Total ...	40,100	31,300	31,300		
Noakhali ...	Linseed	5,000	5,500	6,000	} November ...	The sowings were normal. The weather has been favourable.
	Rape and mustard ...	600	600	600		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	700	900	900		
	Total ...	6,300	7,000	7,500		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rape and mustard ...	13,900	13,000	12,000	Second week of November.	The sowings were normal. The weather has not been favourable. The condition of the crops is poor.
Total Bengal	Linseed	226,600	143,900	141,000		
	Rape and mustard ...	1,552,400	1,153,900	1,119,300		
	Other oilseeds (excepting <i>oil</i>).	66,100	55,700	56,500		
	Total ...	1,645,100	1,353,500	1,306,800		

* Conventional.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

SECOND FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP OF BENGAL, 1918-19.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1916-17, the area under winter rice in Bengal represents some 19·3 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.)

Character of the season.—In the first forecast of this crop the season was described as having been a favourable one on the whole up to the time of writing ; and the crop was expected in the absence of any untoward circumstances to approach the normal in yield.

The weather on the whole continued seasonable up to the middle of September in spite of heavy rainfall which caused floods in Eastern and Northern Bengal, damaging the deep-water paddy in the former and the transplanted paddy in the latter areas. The rainfall in the latter half of the month was, however, unsatisfactory, being scanty and badly distributed. The October rains, which are normally abundant and are the mainstay of the crop in Bengal, were practically a total failure. the only districts receiving anything like an adequate supply being Jalpaiguri, Bakarganj, Noakhali and Chittagong. November contributed no rain of any account and the season which opened in a promising manner finished badly. The deep-water *aman* paddy where undamaged by floods has, as might be expected, suffered least ; but the crop is a poor one both on high land and on land transplanted late in the season.

Acreeage.—According to the figures returned by the District Officers the total area under winter rice amounts to 15,962,100 acres as compared with 15,546,300 and 15,515,500 acres in the second and final forecasts, respectively, of last year. The increase over last year's estimates has been explained in the first forecast.

Outturn.—From the district returns it will be noted that Bakarganj alone shows a bumper crop, the percentage outturn being estimated at 120. A normal crop is estimated for two districts, viz., Chittagong and Noakhali, while the crop expectations vary from 80 to 95 per cent. in the case of seven districts and 60 to 77 per cent. in eight districts. For the remaining nine districts the estimated outturn ranges from 50 to 59 per cent., Murshidabad and Bogra showing the lowest figures.

On the basis of the above figures the provincial outturn works out at 77 per cent. of the normal against 98 per cent. and 100 per cent. of the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Taking 12½ maunds as the normal yield of clean grain per acre, the gross outturn of the province is estimated at 112,874,900 cwts. against 134,320,000 and 136,789,700 cwts. reported in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca,
The 9th December 1918.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of Winter Rice Crop of 1918-19.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER WINTER RICE.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year. (1917-18).	This year. (1918-19).	Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
21-Parganas ...	899,700	880,400	893,200	117	83	November. Normal.	The increase in area as compared with the last year's forecast is due to more area having been brought under cultivation as a result of the reclamation of the Sundarbans. Some damage to the crop by drought is reported from the Basirhat subdivision. The weather conditions were not very favourable.
Nadia ...	136,800	123,800	123,600	83	58	First week of November. Normal (Not yet commenced in parts of the district.)	Increase in area is due to a portion of jute lands having been sown with aman paddy. Weather has not been favourable. Some damage has been done for want of rain.
Murshidabad ...	345,600	312,100	315,100	92	50	Not yet commenced.	The decrease in area as compared with the area sown in the first forecast is due to the crop on low lands, being under water owing to incessant rainfall and floods. Weather was favourable at the beginning, but it turned unfavourable owing to the absence of October rains.
Jessore ...	568,100	463,000	453,400	96	76	Beginning of November. Normal.	The decrease in area as compared with last year is due to excessive rainfall in the early part of the season, which submerged low lands. The outturn is anticipated to fall below the normal owing to insufficiency of rainfall during the period of growth.
Khulna ...	748,300	760,900	741,400	108	92	Beginning of November. Normal.	The decrease in area as compared with that of the last year is due to untimely heavy rainfall. The weather during the growth was favourable, but a shower was needed in October and early in November. Hence the outturn is expected to fall below the normal.
Burdwan ...	874,800	716,000	703,000	108	78	Not yet commenced	The decrease in area as compared with the area in the first forecast and the preceding year is due to the fact that low lands were under water on account of incessant rainfall and floods. Weather has been favourable at the beginning of the season. Drought at the time of growth accounts for the outturn falling below the normal.
Birbhum ...	604,600	601,500	601,500	100	67	Ditto ...	Weather has been unfavourable. Drought caused considerable damage. Hence the low outturn.
Bankura ...	510,600	520,000	520,000	117	62	Not yet begun ...	The growth of the crop was retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. Drought in September and October also caused considerable damage. Hence the poor outturn.
Midnapore ...	1,579,400	1,637,000	1,648,000	110	60	Second week of November. Early.	The increase in area as compared with that of last year is due to decrease in jute cultivation. Want of rainfall has retarded the growth of the crop. Drought has caused damage to the extent of about 40 per cent. Hence the low outturn.
Hcoghly ...	276,700	198,000	196,000	100	59	Not yet commenced	The decrease in area as compared with that of last year is due to want of rainfall at sowing time. Weather has been very unfavourable. Extensive damage was done to the crops by drought.
Howrah ...	123,200	119,300	114,400	87	67	Ditto ...	Weather has not been favourable. No rain fell since the submission of the first forecast. Considerable damage has been caused by drought.
Rajshahi ...	697,000	562,600	620,000	80	57	Ditto ...	The floods at the end of August and drought in October have caused considerable damage.
Dinajpur ...	1,120,300	749,400	1,019,100	80	63	Ditto ...	The decrease in area as compared with the first forecast is due to the high floods and insufficient rain afterwards. The growth of the crop has been unsatisfactory on account of drought in the latter part of September and during October.
Jalpaiguri ...	581,300	484,000	497,400	100	95	Harvesting not yet commenced.	Weather has been favourable, but unequal distribution of rainfall has caused the outturn to fall somewhat below the normal.
Darjeeling ...	65,200	28,100	25,900	100	83	November. Normal.	The effects of the weather on the crop are fair. The outturn will fall below the normal owing to insufficiency of rain.
Rangpur ...	822,300	585,000	674,000	80	77	End of November. Normal.	Owing to the low price of jute last year and the favourable weather continuing at the sowing time there has been an increase in the area. The weather was generally favourable at the sowing time, but the crop has been damaged by flood slightly. The outturn is expected to fall below the normal owing to flood in July and August and also to drought in October and November 1918.
Bokra ...	308,000	445,500	450,000	80	50	Not yet commenced	There was continued absence of rain after the first part of September. In some parts of the district there was slight rainfall in October, but there was no rain in other parts. A considerable portion of what remained of the crop after damage by flood is withering on account of the drought. Hence the low percentage of estimated outturn.

District.	Estimated normal area under winter rice.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER WINTER RICE.		ESTIMATED OUTTURN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NORMAL YIELD PER UNIT OF AREA.		Date by which the harvesting generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).	Last year (1917-18).	This year (1918-19).		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Pabna ...	366,000	503,700	520,000	100	60	15th November. Normal.	There was continuous drought since the submission of the first forecast which injuriously affected the growth of the crop. About 12½ per cent. of the crop was destroyed by the flood in September and 27½ per cent. by the drought in October.
Malda ..	236,900	320,000	300,700	110	67	Latter part of November. Normal.	The decrease in area as compared with that of last year is due to want of rain at the time of sowing and transplantation. The weather was favourable till September. From October there has been very little rain which seriously interfered with the growth of the crop. In fact paddy has withered in places for want of rain. About half the crop is estimated to be damaged by drought.
Dacca ...	647,000	648,000	649,000	110	63	Beginning of November. Normal.	Weather has been favourable, but want of rain in October stunted the growth of the transplanted winter paddy. High flood caused slight damage to the broadcast variety.
Mymensingh ...	1,121,700	969,700	969,700	100	80	Not yet commenced.	The effects of the weather on the crop was fair. About 30 per cent. damage was reported by the Subdivisional Officer, Kishoreganj, and slight damage is reported from the Netrakona subdivision.
Faridpur ...	770,100	787,900	740,000	100	87	End of October. Normal.	The decrease in area as compared with that of last year is due to increase in the jute and sugarcane cultivation. The weather has been favourable, but some damage has been done by heavy rain.
Bakarganj ...	1,301,000	1,267,000	1,340,000	105	120	General harvesting not yet commenced. Harvesting of early varieties commenced in November. Normal.	The increase in area over that of last year is due to reclamation of some land in the Sundarban areas. The outturn is expected to exceed the normal. The favourable condition of the crop is due to favourable weather at the time of transplanting and plentiful rain later up to the middle of October. Rain was, however, wanted in the early part of November.
Chittagong ...	418,400	436,100	426,100	100	103	End of November. Normal.	The floods in October have damaged the crops to some extent in Hathazari and Fatikchhari thanas. The conditions are favourable in other parts of the district.
Tippera ...	734,800	740,000	780,000	100	60	Harvesting not yet generally commenced.	The weather has been unfavourable for want of timely rain. Floods have considerably damaged the broadcast paddy and insufficient rain has been harmful to the transplanted crop. About 40 per cent. has been damaged by floods, insects and insufficient rain.
Noakhali ...	610,000	600,000	600,000	100	100	November. Normal.	The rains in October proved very favourable to the crop, especially to the transplanted paddy, though a slight damage was done in some parts of Feni by floods. Nevertheless a normal outturn is expected.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	47,800	41,000	41,800	75	56	Not yet commenced.	The weather has not been favourable. A considerable damage was also done by floods.
Total Bengal	16,603,500	15,515,500	15,962,100	100	77		

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of the estimated acreage and outturn of the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1918-19.

Province	AREA (IN ACRES).						YIELD (IN CWTs.).							
	Of current year's crop (1918-19).	Of previous year's crop (1917-18).	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+), or is less than (—), area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding—	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or is less than (—), yield in—					
				Column 2.	Column 4.				Column 6.	Column 8.				
											Column 3.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
			Five years.	Ten years.	Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.	Five years.	Ten years.			
Bengal	15,062,100	15,515,500	15,142,100	15,068,800	+2.8	+8.4	+6.4	112,874,800	136,789,700	131,002,400	134,710,800	-17.4	-6.7	-15.8

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the rainfall in September and October 1918.

Districts.	SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.	
	Normal average.	Actual average.	Normal average.	Actual average.
1	2	3	4	5
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1. 24-Parganas ...	9.89	8.93	4.64	0.28
2. Nadia ...	7.73	3.84	3.66	0.08
3. Murshidabad ...	9.28	6.53	3.46	0.12
4. Jessore ...	8.55	6.79	4.32	0.23
5. Khulna ...	9.95	8.73	5.04	0.49
6. Burdwan ...	8.44	6.54	3.48	0.11
7. Birbhum ...	9.51	4.88	3.19	0.20
8. Bankura ...	8.40	4.81	2.76	0.19
9. Midnapore ...	9.15	6.72	4.66	0.13
10. Hooghly ...	8.66	7.86	3.75	Nil
11. Howrah ...	8.68	6.63	3.55	0.07
12. Rajshahi ...	9.74	8.33	3.59	0.73
13. Dinajpur ...	11.47	11.03	3.47	0.76
14. Jalpaiguri ...	21.93	16.37	6.15	2.51
15. Darjeeling ...	17.55	18.90	4.52	0.93
16. Rangpur ...	13.14	8.23	4.72	0.45
17. Bogra ...	10.84	10.32	4.30	0.34
18. Pabna ...	8.19	6.52	4.21	0.11
19. Malda ...	8.87	9.07	3.41	0.52
20. Dacca ...	8.70	9.87	4.66	0.78
21. Mymensingh ...	12.26	13.30	4.95	1.45
22. Faridpur ...	7.11	8.38	5.25	0.28
23. Bakarganj ...	11.53	16.73	6.38	3.06
24. Chittagong ...	12.82	15.03	7.31	6.70
25. Tippera ...	9.84	11.83	5.17	1.28
26. Noakhali ...	14.52	19.62	8.06	6.33
27. Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	12.79	12.22	7.01	3.04

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR NOVEMBER 1918.

I. **Character of the season.**—The month was rainless except for a few scattered showers which fell in some districts.

II. **Progress of agricultural operations.**—Reaping of winter paddy commenced during the latter part of the month. Sowings of *rabi* crops proceeded with difficulty for want of moisture.

III. **State of standing crops.**—The condition of standing crops was reported to be generally unsatisfactory owing to continued dry weather.

IV. **Prospects and Probable outturn.**—The prospects of the winter paddy harvest (while fair in Eastern Bengal) continued unfavourable in the Northern and Western districts. The outturn is reported to be unsatisfactory from many districts.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—The standing winter rice crop was reported to be ripening prematurely for want of rain in some districts, especially in the Western Bengal. Some damage by insects was reported from some of the Eastern and South-Western districts.

VI. Condition of agricultural stock.—Agricultural live-stock were reported to be in fair condition throughout the province. Cattle-disease was reported from places in Murshidabad, Burdwan and Hooghly districts and from Cooch Behar.

VII. Failure of pasturage and fodder.—Scarcity of fodder was reported from flood-affected areas in the Northern districts.

VIII. Prices of food-grains.—During the second fortnight of the month under review the price of common rice rose in seventeen districts, fell in seven, and remained stationary in the rest, prices varying from 6 seers per rupee at Mymensingh to 9 seers per rupee at Rajshahi.

IX. Condition of the agricultural people.—The general condition of the agricultural population continued fair.

S. MILLIGAN,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 21st December 1918.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during November 1918.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of November 1918.	Actual district rainfall for the month of November 1918.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas ...	0·80	0·02	- 0·78
	Calcutta ...	0·65	0·04	- 0·61
	Nadia ...	0·66	0·07	- 0·59
	Murshidabad ...	0·54	Nil	- 0·54
	Jessore ...	0·80	Nil	- 0·80
	Khulna ...	0·85	0·05	- 0·80
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	0·68	Nil	- 0·68
	Birbhum ...	0·51	Nil	- 0·51
	Bankura ...	0·55	0	- 0·55
	Midnapore ...	0·92	0·01	- 0·91
	Hooghly ...	0·62	0·02	- 0·60
	Howrah ...	0·63	0·04	- 0·59
Rajshahi	Rajshahi ...	0·46	Nil	- 0·46
	Dinajpur ...	0·28	Nil	- 0·28
	Jalpaiguri ...	0·53	0·30	- 0·23
	Darjeeling ...	0·67	0·07	- 0·60
	Rangpur ...	0·33	0·01	- 0·32
	Bogra ...	0·52	Nil	- 0·52
	Pabna ...	0·43	Nil	- 0·43
Dacca	Malda ...	0·46	Nil	- 0·46
	Dacca ...	0·87	0	- 0·87
	Mymensingh ...	0·59	Nil	- 0·59
	Faridpur ...	0·74	0·03	- 0·71
Chittagong	Bakarganj ...	1·21	0·17	- 1·04
	Chittagong ...	1·93	1·80	- 0·13
	Tippura ...	0·97	0·08	- 0·89
	Noakhali ...	1·60	1·13	- 0·47
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1·71	1·91	+ 0·20
	Cooch Behar ...	0·25	0	- 0·25

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta Block* in certain selected articles during the months of April to October, 1918, as compared with the corresponding period of 1917 and 1916. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April to October, 1918, amounted to 7,594,000 maunds as against 6,550,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 16 per cent. There was an increase (3 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (49,511,000 maunds as against 47,979,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece-goods showed an increase of 35 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 3,32,24,000 as against Rs. 2,44,81,000 in 1917. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April to October, 1918, increased by 3,300 maunds, or 135 per cent, to 5,700 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 2,945,000 bales as against 2,243,000 bales,—an increase of 31 per cent. The importations of gunny-bags also showed an increase of 24 per cent (293 million bags as against 237 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 47 per cent from 2,812,000 maunds to 4,136,000 maunds. The imports of tea increased by 13 per cent from 1,784,000 maunds to 2,023,000 maunds, and those of sugar by 3 per cent from 384,000 maunds to 394,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta* by all routes during the months of April to October, 1918, decreased by 6 per cent (Rs. 13,78,69,000 as against Rs. 14,64,19,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (excluding the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 53 million bags to 80 million bags. The shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased by 11,314,000 in number in the period under review (24,080,000 as against 12,766,000 last year). The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 3,343,000 maunds to 2,914,000 maunds, or by 13 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.
† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 acres of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles for the seven months, April to October, 1918, compared with the corresponding months of 1917

			IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
			BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
			April to Oct. 1918.	April to Oct. 1917.	April to Oct. 1918.	April to Oct. 1917.
Food-grains—						
Rice	...	Mds	8,441,384	5,960,912	800,727	22,729
Paddy	...	"	1,448,717	942,017	2,381	.....
Total (in rice) (b)	...	"	7,593,707	6,549,672	802,218	22,729
Wheat	...	"	3,624,363	6,387,433	49,601	32,044
Wheat flour	...	"	46,468	108,527	196,555	180,577
Gram and pulse	...	"	3,416,360	3,366,267	249,802	231,782
Other food-grains	...	"	322,093	296,495	16,714	20,690
Total food-grains	...	"	15,012,991	16,708,384	1,113,887	497,822
Coal and coke	...	"	49,511,358	47,879,091	2,420,729	10,062,103
Cotton, raw	...	Bales	61,604	89,277	13,040	33,577
" twist and yarn, Indian	...	Mds	201,793	263,524	60,811	76,425
" piece goods, Indian	...	Rs.	3,32,24,574	2,44,81,462	10,03,876	18,66,584
Indigo	...	Mds	5,733	2,437	21,612	15,013
Jute, raw	...	Bales	2,946,172	2,243,469	1,309,140	548,766
" gunny bags	...	No.	292,171,718	236,762,711	24,080,384 (c)	12,766,432 (c)
Lac	...	Mds	258,777	311,225	231,262	244,453
Oilseeds—Linseed	...	"	2,380,516	863,856	1,018,267	514,519
" —Rape and mustard	...	"	1,865,622	1,949,062	226,965	170,240
Silk, raw	...	"	1,407	2,443	2,161	2,924
Sugar—Refined	...	"	107,358	162,164	9,145	2,240
" —Unrefined	...	"	286,566	222,249	73	3,981
Tea (Indian)	...	"	2,022,988	1,784,008	11,112 (c)	10,267 (e)
Tobacco, unmanufactured	...	"	426,006	467,013	107,299	125,422
" manufactured	...	"	38,734	37,707	1,206	2,948
			IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
			BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
			April to Oct. 1918.	April to Oct. 1917.	April to Oct. 1918.	April to Oct. 1917.
Cotton twist and yarn—Foreign	...	Mds	76,872	41,373	159,093	116,872
" " —Indian	...	"	16,290	1,134	225,490	249,010
Cotton piece goods—Foreign	...	Rs.	13,09,88,451	13,65,78,568	13,78,60,197	14,64,19,597
" " —Indian	...	"	38,60,138	82,622	1,29,47,337	1,99,90,645
Kerosene oil (e)	...	Mds	3,164,715	2,806,563	2,914,468	3,343,107
Salt	...	"	5,426,995	4,070,733	4,628,987	4,041,065
Gunny bags	...	No.	.....	.....	50,180,585	23,523,030

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Represents trade by sea coastwise, only.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

(e) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River.

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian (b) (c)
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)									
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Dales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
Burdwan	186,338	389,792	399,968	2,753	851	22,078	546	427,186	21,620,744	6	35	21,176
Birbhum	444,407	9,099	450,094	213	108	919	.....	451,334	.....	16	38	467
Bankura	6,171	5,906	9,862	174	102	.....	.....	10,138	.....	5	51	14,721
Midnapur	747,294	17,346	758,135	524	6	7,948	16	766,629	10,681	20	88	57,146
Hooghly	622,763	194,626	744,424	4,424	126	31,768	128	780,890	38,011	106	37,369	5,47,108
24-Pargannas	1,586,751	749,090	2,054,982	1,909	126	26,284	4,810	2,088,071	77,912	641	41,121	5,26,900
Nadia	20,617	4,305	23,308	137,943	304	748,168	4,166	912,889	1	307	798	25,682
Murshidabad	166,888	629	167,281	149,410	8	182,520	13,551	512,770	.....	36	32	531
Jessore	42,325	22,422	56,286	2,706	.....	195,642	312	264,917	.....	540	41	.....
Khulna	152,053	383,765	391,906	1,004	8	31,525	.....	424,443	.....	212	14	133
Rajshahi	949	.....	949	8,784	.....	14,441	654	24,828	.....	4	5	734
Dinajpur	5,868	25,145	21,599	818	34	1,055	.....	23,506	.....	3	.....	333
Jaipalguri	105	.....	105	.....	.....	1,325	.....	1,430	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling	32	.....	32	796	.....	39	.....	867	.....	.....	.....	533
Rangpur	16,363	24	16,378	694	106	317	.....	17,495	.....	394	5	1,969
Bogra	696	3,599	2,945	540	12	9,851	.....	13,348	.....	20	.....	2,731
Pabna	116	407	370	10,468	.....	28,845	181	39,664	221	21	3,835	7,083
Malda	1,733	149	1,826	59,633	.....	13,675	624	73,758	.....	.....	3	600
Cooch Behar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	10,329	1	10,330	121	5	1,285	163	11,904	.....	5,531	102	33,201
Mymensingh	320	.....	320	121	2	623	685	1,741	.....	365	5	1,098
Faridpur	16,666	6,967	21,020	27,325	14	97,779	2,055	148,393	.....	423	69	466
Bakerganj	750,774	5,226	754,040	37	.....	4,923	.....	759,000	.....	23	121	1,298
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	5,712	5,589	9,293	.....	.....	244	903	10,540	.....	39	42	66
Nonkhali ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	28,824	16,540	33,527	.....	136	1,321	6,302	41,806	.....	5,377	8	12,222
Chittagong Port ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	4,779,089	1,889,938	5,929,000	411,597	1,968	1,422,295	26,087	7,800,047	21,747,570	14,469	78,787	12,56,190
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES.												
Bihar and Orissa ...	143,084	2,870	144,878	1,370,967	5,429	1,162,526	97,314	2,781,113	27,720,551	437	3,636	1,28,438
Assam	16,064	644	16,466	3,102	8	521	494	20,591	43,227	90	138	24,638
U P of Agra and Oudh	1,647	283	1,813	1,738,946	34,758	687,768	17,973	2,481,358	.....	1,924	1,951	7,21,295
Punjab	9,415	.....	9,415	41,542	3,530	24,010	407	78,904	.....	3,078	62	93,814 (d)
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,725	.....	8,725	.....	.....	66	266
Central Provinces and Berar	633	.....	633	63,549	760	53,983	34	118,599	.....	3,102	17,941	12,81,636
Bombay	55	.....	55	1	.....	197	95	248	.....	9,216	44,826	2,17,87,405
Madras	2,917	.....	2,917	.....	11	5,357	224	8,509	.....	13,169	36,827	28,84,175
Burma	1,468,370	.....	1,468,370	.....	4	46,351	170,475	1,705,100	.....	15,925	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	4,659	.....	4,578	.....	9,497	.....	62	.....	1,64,654
Nizam's Territory ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....
Mysore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,799	21,921
Port Blair ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL {	1918 6,441,394	1,643,717	7,592,707	3,524,363	46,468	2,416,260	322,092	15,012,991	49,511,258	61,604	185,533	2,93,64,434
	1917 5,960,912	942,017	6,549,672	6,387,423	108,527	2,366,267	296,495	16,708,384	47,979,091	89,377	252,390	2,43,96,946
	1916 8,637,467	1,830,407	9,698,971	3,116,481	155,827	3,022,590	342,560	16,222,539	63,627,648	78,564	212,982	2,42,26,732

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Subject to revision.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the seven months of April to October, 1918

Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO		Where Imported
	Raw (e)	Gunny bags (f)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs 7,573	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL.
.....	.....	61,924	.....	5,001	108	2	.....	221	3	119	4	Hardwar
.....	.....	10,291	850	4,905	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	15	Birbhum
.....	8	23,411	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11	Bankura
.....	8,558	146,041	.....	3,080	108	33	340	26,930	.....	631	82	Midnapur
.....	26,607	92,889,875	.....	2,702	12	2	32	20,363	.....	14,105	2,600	Hooghly
.....	121,209	198,265,319	.....	2,354	243	.....	13,165	36,970	.....	6,426	4,847	24-Parganas
.....	75,072	350,236	.....	48,742	543	86	123	8,779	.....	5,127	15	Nadia
.....	18,782	64,089	1,974	20,877	720	1,005	10	237	1	4,513	.....	Murshidabad
.....	39,886	11,685	.....	1,627	164	.....	20	78,999	.....	2,584	.....	Jessore
.....	51,470	7,626	.....	778	.....	.....	61	8,015	.....	426	7	Khulna
.....	98,059	3,813	.....	5,080	2,172	23	.....	1,200	.....	16,784	148	Rajahmahi
.....	43,125	273,306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1,168	.....	Dinajpur
.....	69,884	81,018	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	891	650,448	40,787	5	Jaipur
.....	9,179	45,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198,283	5,133	150	Darjeeling
.....	534,224	180,679	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	10,104	9,340	106,340	19	Rangpur
.....	96,346	10,373	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3,701	.....	Bogra
.....	192,403	32,554	.....	7,469	.....	.....	16	.....	2	190	2	Pabna
.....	25,586	22,427	.....	3,556	144	236	.....	226	4	6,238	464	Maida
.....	37,698	1,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	631	.....	33,038	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	453,789	12,095	1	12	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	8	32	Dacca
.....	341,484	44,075	.....	734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982	.....	Mymensingh
.....	291,225	160,778	.....	3,465	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	281	3	Faridpur
.....	8,845	30,131	.....	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	Bakarganj
.....	47,642	1,599	3	188	21	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	197	1,312	.....	609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	8,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,486	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	987	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	2,596,341	292,649,031	2,868	111,737	4,670	1,387	13,769	192,404	867,963	238,682	5,406	Total of Bengal
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
2,918	251,692	311,039	153,461	1,832,408	49,688	.....	1,546	33,848	2,126	122,237	25,623	Bihar and Orissa
.....	97,209	59,409	11,353	504	4,589	.....	.....	.....	1,149,025	82	65	Assam
2,038	.....	93,193	58,154	493,301	236,218	.....	2,701	17,753	1,619	1,008	473	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	1,517	51	608	1,203,807	20	171	3	259	82	111	Punjab
.....	.....	184	1,462	.....	51,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	.....	6,109	7,067	20,871	47,444	.....	.....	.....	16	51	2,085	Central Provinces and Berar
71	.....	2,419	17	.....	170,505	.....	3,123	1	171	16,692	75	Bombay
706	.....	6,929	141	14,035	31,687	.....	81,897	42,497	1,564	20,403	383	Madras
.....	.....	6,720	16,200	.....	.....	.....	3,961	.....	70	26,862	1,140	Burma
.....	.....	32,082	8,085	7,062	66,000	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	8	Rajputana and Central India
.....	.....	82	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	3,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372	Mysore
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	.....	.....	Port Blair
5,733	2,946,172	298,171,718	258,777	2,380,516	1,855,622	1,407	107,358	386,566	2,032,086	428,006	38,724	1918
2,437	2,243,459	236,758,711	211,225	863,356	1,949,062	2,443	182,154	222,249	1,784,008	467,013	27,707	1917
4,161	5,037,492	258,541,610	209,030	2,643,204	2,770,781	3,069	109,817	274,263	2,076,195	557,746	42,235	1916
												GRAND TOTAL

(e) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 2,472,710 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpur Dock, namely, 67,838 bales.

(f) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(g) Of this, 1,566,581 bales came by rail, 1,331,089 bales by river, 34,004 bales by road and 15,198 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the seven months of April to October 1918

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton, twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b)(c)	In
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains					
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Ru	
By rail											
E. I. Railway ...	673,861	441,619	2,177,140	41,896	1,635,705	79,946	34,758,374	6,776	2,569	12,67,426	
E. B. Railway (including B. O. Railway)	649,233	169,007	391,784	1,760	718,678	9,769	4,901,191	798	21,179	40,77,179	..
A.-B. Railway...	65	.....	.....	.....	80	47	.....	1	100	5,242	..
B.-N. Railway...	164,943	11,579	61,306	932	85,931	698	10,410,618	16,137	102,084	2,27,08,186	..
B. and N.-W. Railway	1,049	1,161	878,493	1,379	184,661	21,414	.....	161	17	11,749	..
D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	799	..
Kalighat-Falta Railway	92,170	28,326	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	12,503	172	.....	4	546	3	.....	.....	15	34,189	..
Bengal ...	329,516	26,858	26,418	340	66,030	12,853	222	11,450	455	89,437	..
Bihar and Orissa	9	.....	1,490	.....	79,659	16,787	.....	187	.....	11,459	..
Assam ...	8,074	470	478	8	164	209	43,237	56	28	17,997	..
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	46	.....	13,463	172	.....	10	.....	9,649	..
„ river steamer											
„ boat ...	2,562,268	1,134,809	100,307	134	618,922	6,177	10,093	1,378	46,291	2,61,700	..
„ road ...	456,161	30,716	.....	112	5,976	3,643	87,733	425	11,796	6,79,386	..
„ sea ...	1,491,566	.....	1	4	47,641	170,476	.....	26,036	.....	.....	..
Total											
1918 ...	6,441,384	1,842,717	3,684,363	46,468	3,416,860	322,093	49,511,368	61,604	186,533	2,93,64,486	
1917 ...	5,960,912	942,017	6,387,433	108,627	3,366,257	296,496	47,979,091	89,277	252,390	2,42,08,949	
1916 ...	6,637,467	1,530,407	3,116,481	166,987	3,023,590	342,660	63,827,643	78,564	213,863	2,42,36,738	

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw(d)	Gunny bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manuf
	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	M
By rail											
E. I. Railway ...	62,406	266,828	115,634	804,233	1,723,109	109	1,033	29,266	2,165	1,395	
E. B. Railway (including B. O. Railway)	1,474,742	2,180,462	12,204	64,488	7,220	647	882	67,764	869,324	241,800	
A.-B. Railway...	868	15,744	106	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	211,771	.....	..
B.-N. Railway...	8,820	234,920	110,584	39,779	80,189	.....	62,228	42,404	3,475	23,019	..
B. and N.-W. Railway	15,414	6,601	11	1,304,370	27,864	.....	718	10,028	6	30,360	..
D.-S. Railway...	.....	1,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196,466	.....	..
Kalighat-Falta Railway	35	2,501	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	4,606	38,258	.....	1	.....	.....	2	27	.....	49	..
Bengal ...	1,036,308	204,262	968	11,046	22	661	61	2,073	13,315	44,417	
Bihar and Orissa	9,562	18,327	.....	7,529	530	.....	459	46	139	30,211	
Assam ...	62,628	37,851	3,018	449	2,477	.....	.....	.....	726,221	82	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	47,724	.....	1,313	465	.....	2,380	1,678	.....	905	
„ river steamer											
„ boat ...	223,593	286,700,096	.....	26,494	3,324	.....	208	104,020	.....	18,436	
„ road ...	24,004	2,394,915	.....	767	.....	.....	12,276	29,066	.....	8,865	
„ sea ...	13,198	22,380	16,312	.....	422	.....	37,003	.....	316	26,967	
Total											
1918 ...	2,946,172	228,171,718	258,777	2,280,516	1,865,622	1,407	107,258	286,566	2,022,088	426,006	
1917 ...	2,242,469	226,763,711	311,225	862,356	1,949,062	2,443	162,154	222,249	1,784,008	467,013	
1916 ...	3,037,492	253,541,610	309,030	2,648,204	2,770,781	3,069	109,817	274,353	2,076,195	557,746	

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 2,473,710 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Dock, namely, 67,833.

(e) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coast-wise) in the seven months of April to October, 1918

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From Foreign countries*	71,980	.....	12,97,89,643	.....	385,287	5,400,654
Coastwise—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
Bombay	3,861	14,144	7,58,923	38,43,373	.....	18,341
Madras	.....	1,929	.....	525	.....	10,000
Burma	1,861	187	4,89,888	15,740	2,869,428	.....
Total	4,032	16,260	12,48,808	38,60,128	2,869,428	26,341
Grand Total	75,972	16,380	13,03,88,451	38,60,128	3,164,715	5,426,995
Grand Tot.	41,373	1,124	13,65,78,568	82,533	2,806,553	4,070,783
	55,490	19,100	13,34,45,649	1,17,776	2,951,551	6,552,649

* Publication of detailed figures has been temporarily discontinued.

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the seven months of April to October, 1918

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food- grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	95	.....	95	.....	97	96	.....	388	.....	12	188	5,300
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	1,992	.....	2,036	.....	.....	1,275	.....
Bombay ...	412,871	.....	412,871	.....	.....	.....	636	413,507	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras ...	180,529	2,381	182,910	1	.....	53,371	792	236,161	110,903	.....	4,030	8,722
Burma ...	7,232	.....	7,232	49,600	196,414	194,343	14,286	461,575	1,266,178	85	45,149	9,39,399
Total ...	600,727	2,381	602,215	49,601	196,556	249,802	15,714	1,113,887	1,387,076	97	55,637	9,53,421
To Foreign coun- tries.†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,043,653	12,948	7,174	50,465
GRAND TOTAL												
1918 ...	600,727‡	2,381‡	602,215‡	49,601‡	196,556‡	249,802‡	15,714‡	1,113,887‡	2,430,729	13,040	60,811	10,03,876
1917 ...	22,720‡	.....‡	22,720‡	32,044‡	180,577	231,782‡	20,690‡	487,822‡	10,063,103	53,577‡	76,438	18,66,584
1916 ...	35,519‡	.....‡	35,519‡	64,989‡	132,090	240,761‡	16,836‡	490,109‡	21,686,875	47,506	53,900	6,48,965

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS			SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags*		Linseed	Rape and mustard	Silk, raw	Refined	Un- refined		Un- manu- factured	Manufac- tured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	462	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,324	17	4	130	4
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	194,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,369	.....	.....	1,306	663
Bombay ...	35	.....	492,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	558	.....	.....
Madras ...	103	6	1,358,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	.....	32
Burma ...	.....	148	22,084,260	235	.....	822	.....	6,452	56	9,731	106,863	3,507
Total ...	140	154	24,080,384	235	.....	822	.....	9,145	73	11,112	107,290	4,206
To Foreign coun- tries.†	21,472	1,308,986	.....	231,047	1,018,267	226,147	2,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL												
1918 ...	21,612	1,309,140	24,080,384‡	231,282	1,018,267	226,969	2,161	9,145‡	73‡	11,112‡	107,290‡	4,206‡
1917 ...	15,013	548,756	12,766,433‡	244,453	514,519	170,240	2,924	2,240‡	2,981‡	10,367‡	125,423‡	2,944‡
1916 ...	6,480	1,067,869	14,116,012‡	318,469	2,124,317	6,129	3,290	8,087‡	11,366‡	9,911‡	104,869‡	2,582‡

* Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

† Publication of figures under food-grains, gunny bags, sugar, tea, and tobacco, as well as of detailed figures under other heads, has been temporarily discontinued.

‡ Represents trade by sea (coastwise only).

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal, and Sea (postwise) in the seven months of April to October, 1918

White Goods	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE GOODS*		Junny bags †	KEROSENE OIL.		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge ‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	316	4,494	26,11,184	1,80,780	712,893	28,362	101,167	169,482
Elrbbhum	56	4,799	7,78,633	62,133	350,068	130	24,873	99,207
Bankura	146	5,704	3,20,602	3,931	63,912	92	400	69,037
Midnapur	9,218	6,610	23,24,204	1,25,682	189,209	3,416	56,856	190,693
Hooghly	2,603	427	11,45,212	1,90,730	672,221	27,024	62,267	124,496
24-Parganas	5,678	1,742	6,73,208	3,12,012	587,746	66,148	89,108	157,019
Nadia	1,803	15,198	35,97,614	2,04,969	431,325	2,293	35,180	167,919
Murshidabad	1,207	4,793	22,51,783	21,417	467,265	4,202	56,770	169,861
Jessore	4,273	4,772	2,71,754	1,07,940	129,396	1,215	40,171	119,613
Khulna	7,258	715	6,46,596	94,993	94,972	8,373	28,337	53,979
Rajshahi	166	515	11,85,537	2,09,628	62,976	2,940	8,311	58,702
Dinajpur	6	85	6,29,324	1,36,416	135,136	12	24,816	88,724
Jalpaiguri	32	1,624	16,82,986	1,98,463	56,324	1,386	26,837	90,638
Darjeeling	.....	1,246	11,41,194	1,12,664	21,771	287	23,173	61,946
Rangpur	428	1,508	55,30,537	3,61,346	66,338	157	19,248	200,012
Bogra	1	22	12,82,046	6,47,966	167,163	691	37,217	159,796
Pabna	5,979	2,975	21,76,663	4,29,561	79,909	259	149,742	146,993
Malda	379	2,968	8,79,321	1,27,774	99,712	2	.....	37,472
Cooch Behar	.....	377	9,61,628	98,642	14,565	69	6,552	59,326
Dacca	20,685	2,463	68,28,596	4,20,370	41,389	1,789	274,557	322,286
Mymensingh	6,114	2,499	28,29,383	16,24,643	46,453	149	41,108	267,544
Faridpur	9,546	1,382	15,40,008	1,71,668	107,973	2,012	29,619	163,540
Bakarganj	11,363	244	8,36,600	2,99,932	312,299	1,250	17,467	147,111
Tippera (including all Tippera)	5,822	4,561	22,38,111	23,149	21,896	80	.....	64,424
Noakhali	1,553	6,233	9,60,661	27,340	37,433	2	.....	1,179
Chittagong	4,641	106	1,79,760	55,664	181,188	1,341	.....	1,017
Chittagong Port	226	2,778	12,77,175	1,46,822	6,682	.....	.....	86
Total Bengal	99,603	82,257	4,61,47,079	60,10,383	6,247,043	163,689	1,197,575	3,120,920
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	9,329	61,664	2,74,69,646	24,86,391	8,784,819	3,981	752,317	1,070,692
Assam	8,345	1,480	1,03,20,784	12,53,363	260,308	7,995	19,221	412,404
U. P. of Agra and O	806	4,475	2,68,29,629	10,12,567	8,546,614	3,260	662,080	12,320
Punjab	5,821	2,287	1,30,97,171	88,301	11,887,499	60	65,969	21
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	40,581	1,732	1,941,776	.....	.....	206
Central Provinces and Berar	322	3,436	5,40,432	68,036	2,216,040	945	21,821	5,807
Bombay	1,303	2,535	27,88,202	6,03,420	13,628,622	263	2,781	.....
Madras	10,620	17,200	17,20,420	71,750	3,223,791	69	400	1,782
Burma	22,122	46,149	94,62,762	9,39,399	22,064,260	.....	.....	845
Rajputana and Central India	14	29	1,65,677	5,188	10,10,927	1,328	27,865	235
Kashmir State	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,566	.....	.....	.....
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	81,516	4,648	49,036	.....	.....	.....
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,920	.....	.....	802
Port Blair	.....	182	9,000	5,800	462	.....	39	.....
1918	159,092	220,490	12,78,69,197	1,29,47,337	80,160,989	171,590	2,742,868	4,626,987
GRAND TOTAL	1917	116,872	249,010	14,64,19,597	1,29,99,645	226,891	3,116,286	4,041,066
1916	116,779	231,863	12,53,60,838	1,22,18,818	85,922,461	301,762	3,312,394	5,706,356

* The values are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta during the seven months, April to October 1918, were 555,814 mds. as against 514,979 mds. and 627,263 mds. in the corresponding periods of 1917 and 1916, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the seven months of April to October, 1918

Routes	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS *		Gunny bags †	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs		Mds	Mds	Mds
E. I. Railway ...	4,927	35,077	3,35,35,828	8,56,419	9,935,489	30,701	880,422	741,906
E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	1,278	42,222	2,05,69,946	31,62,029	1,852,544	6,690	470,964	1,274,731
A.-B. Railway ...	1,884	14,943	62,61,413	3,21,700	81,139	3,107	697	72,681
B.-N. Railway ...	960	31,763	40,94,444	4,79,702	3,601,768	1,469	4,245	540,769
B. and N.-W. Railway	123	7,267	1,09,98,064	12,24,672	2,571,602	234	346,171	146,675
O. and R. Railway ...	237	651	20,72,539	1,04,188	1,684,854	920	298,891	81
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Bachhala Light Railways	1,062	.....	5,54,383	.....	18,373	2,416	.....	14,216
By rail								
N.-W. Railway * ..	1,690	2,239	10,20,602	79,356	10,267,056	21	38,902	.....
G. I. P. Railway ...	1,390	3,490	28,41,136	5,17,019	12,091,432	656	25,936	.....
B. B. & O. I. Railway	11	26	1,56,300	8,527	2,670,412	862	11,751	.....
M. & S. M. Railway ..	3,349	11,238	8,59,812	16,036	2,147,252	14	.....	2,306
S. I. Railway ...	273	365	1,05,911	1,423	226,443	.....	.....	.....
J. B. Railway ...	.....	9	37,965	4,870	65,149	.....	.....	.....
N. O. S. Railway ...	.....	.....	81,516	5,204	5,220	.....	.....	.....
Other Railways ...	34	39	4,01,591	98,649	216,776	2,273	16,49	11,764
By river steamer								
Bengal	74,071	11,216	1,80,71,896	26,89,928	1,313,553	11,460	523,177	825,951
Bihar and Orissa ...	3,879	7,128	1,07,50,040	7,13,326	4,622,668	262	.....	8,766
Assam	8,106	3,111	78,57,866	10,54,270	216,508	5,291	8,770	274,121
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	205	371	61,94,947	1,63,046	1,259,192	1	.....	1,188
By boat	19,460	97	5,12,900	14,900	787,597	27,904	117,150	620,316
By road	2,039	533	7,99,212	4,51,256	591,173	74,329	6,935	87,009
By sea	32,316	53,637	1,00,79,676	9,63,421	21,090,384	.....	18,034	4,629
1918	150,093	222,199	13,78,69,197	1,29,47,337	80,150,585	171,590	2,70,868	4,626,957
Total ... 1917 ...	116,872	249,019	11,64,19,597	1,29,99,645	53,533,080	226,821	3,18,246	4,041,065
1918	115,779	231,963	12,53,60,838	1,22,18,818	66,933,461	301,762	3,39,354	5,706,356

* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

G. FINDLAY SHERRAS,

December 23, 1918.

Director of Statistics.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 19th December 1918.

Summary.—During the week light scattered showers fell in a few districts. More rain is wanted for the growth of the standing spring crops; prospects are general reported to be unfavourable. Reaping of winter paddy is in full swing; threshing continues in the eastern districts. Pressing of sugarcane is going on. Owing to inflow of new rice into the market the average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 1·14 per cent. as compared with that of the preceding week.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0·38	7½	6¾	Harvesting of winter rice and sugarcane is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·55	8¾	6½	
	Barrackpore	0·15	6¼	6¼	
	Barasat ...	0·05	6	8½	
	Basirhat ...	0·51	8½	7¾	
2	NADIA ...	0·05	7	7	Rain is badly wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are not favourable. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	7	7	
	Chuadanga ...	Nil	7¼	7¼	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	6½	6½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	7	6¾	Prospects of standing crops are unfavourable. Rain is wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ialbagh ...	Nil	7	7	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	7¼	7½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	8	7¾	
4	JESSORE ...	0·06	9	8	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Recent rain has slightly improved the prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops. More rain is wanted. Prospects of standing crops are unfavourable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	(n)	(n)	8	
	Magura ...	0·09	8¼	11	
	Narail ...	0·25	8	8	
	Bangaon ...	0·16	7	7	
5	KHULNA ...	1·55	8½	8½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	0·90	8½	8	
	Bagerhat ...	0·05	8	8	

(n) Not reported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DEC. 25, 1918.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	BURDWAN ...	Inches Nil	6½	6½	Weather clear. Harvesting of winter paddy and sowing of potatoes and onions continue. All standing crops are suffering for want of moisture. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	7	7	
	Kalna ...	Nil	6½	6	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	7	7	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	Nil	7½	7	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	7½	7½	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy, <i>til</i> and sugarcane continues. Condition of standing crops is not good. Supply of fodder is deficient and dear. Cattle disease is reported from Saltora.
	Vishnupur...	Nil	7	7	
9	MIDNAPORE	0·14	7½	6	Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops are not favourable. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Salboni.
	Ghatal ...	Nil	7½	6½	
	Tamluk ...	0·38	6½	6½	
	Contai ...	Nil	8	7½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·15	6½	6½	Effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Polba.
	Serampore ...	0·14	6	6	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	7½	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·37	5	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is finished. Condition of sugarcane is fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	0·33	6½	6½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA)	Nil	7	7½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Prospects are unfavourable.
	Naogaon ...	Nil	8	8	
	Nator ...	Nil	7½	7½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	7½	7½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	10	11	
	Balurghat ...	Nil	8½	9½	
14	JALPAIGURI	Nil	7½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	Nil	7½	7½	

(n) Not reported.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DEC. 25, 1918.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERHS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
15	DARJEELING	Nil	7½	7½	Weather clear. Harvesting of <i>marua</i> has been completed. Winter paddy, potatoes and other <i>rabi</i> crops are progressing favourably in places and harvesting has also commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	8½	9	
	Kalimpong...	Nil	7	7	
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	8	8	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	Nil	10	8	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	7	7	
	Gaibandha...	Nil	7½	7½	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	8	8½	Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient except in the area which was flooded.
18	PAPNA ...	Nil	7½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are bad. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	6	6½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	7½	8	Condition of <i>rabi</i> crops is not good. Harvesting of winter paddy and <i>kalai</i> continues.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	8½	8½	Harvesting of <i>haimanti</i> paddy continues. Condition and prospects of standing crops are favourable. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0·02	6½	7	Weather cold. Prospects of standing crops are fair on the whole. Fodder and water are sufficient and no cattle-disease is reported.
	Manikganj...	0·00	6½	6	
	Narayanganj	0·15	6½	6¾	
	Munshiganj*	Nil	7	6	
22	MYMENSINGH	Nil	5½	5½	Transplanting of <i>boro</i> (spring) rice has commenced. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	7½	7½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Netrokona ...	Nil	7	7	
	Kishoreganj	Nil	6½	6½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapesa thana are reported here.

	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·09	7	7	Prospects of crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	0·07	8	8½	
	Madaripur ..	0·49	7½	7½	
	Gopalganj*...	0·04	7	7	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	7½	{ 5½ 6½† }	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	6½	6½	
	Patuakhali	Nil	6½	6½	
	Dakshin Sha- bazpur (Bhola).	Nil	6½	6½	
25	CHITTAGONG	Nil	7½	7½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cultivation of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 10 seers and 8 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	Nil	9	9	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	Nil	7½	7	Harvesting of winter paddy is going on. Winter paddy and standing <i>rabi</i> crops are being damaged by insects. Fodder is insufficient in Brahmanbaria.
	Brahman- baria.	0·13	8	8	
	Chandpur ...	0·34	7	7	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0·52	8	7	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy is nearing completion. Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress; prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	Nil	10	8½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Nil	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of cotton crops continues; outturn good. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here. | † New.

DACCA, the 23rd December 1918:

N. GUPTA,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 14th December 1918.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1918.					
8th Dec.	7 A.M.	9.6	9.6	11.6	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpore ghat. Its reduced level is 22.41.
9th "	7 "	9.5	9.5	11.5	
10th "	7 "	9.5	9.5	11.3	
11th "	7 "	9.3	9.3	11.1	
12th "	7 "	9.3	9.3	11.0	
13th "	7 "	9.2	9.2	10.8	
14th "	7 "	9.0	9.0	10.7	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	24.0 on 9th August 1917.
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	4.3 on 3rd March 1917.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	"	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	"	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	"	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	"	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1908.

FARIDPUR, D. C. SEN GUPTA,
The 14th December 1918. for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rajapur-Boalia for the week ending the 14th December 1918.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	HEIGHT OF SURFACE ABOVE MEAN SEA-LEVEL.		Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year. Old B. M.	Remarks.
			Old value.	According to correct B. M. now found.		
1918.						
8th Dec.	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	44.37	38.05	47.90	B. M. on College step 63.42.
9th "	8 "		44.32	38.00	41.48	
10th "	8 "		44.22	37.90	41.38	
11th "	8 "		44.22	37.90	41.28	
12th "	8 "		44.02	37.70	41.1	
13th "	8 "		43.92	37.60	41.3	
14th "	8 "		43.87	37.55	41.83	

				Value according to old gauge.	Value according to new value of B. M. = 63.42.
				66.50 on 12th August 1917	60.18
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	40.15 on 19th-20th April 1917	33.83
Ditto	...	Lowest	"	69.25 on 26th August 1879	62.93
Record	...	Highest	"	69.00 on 9th September 1885	62.76
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 25th August 1906	61.98
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.80 on 26th August 1890	61.89
Do.	...	Ditto	"	68.31 on 26th April 1884	61.81
Do.	...	Lowest	"	37.63 on 26th April 1883	31.81
Do.	...	Ditto	"	37.13 on 14th-15th April 1883	31.81
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	32.70
Do.	...	Ditto	"	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908	32.96
1st August 1927					

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 14th December 1918.

S. C. BHATTACHARJEE,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 8 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1918.							
8th Dec.	53.2	1.8 P.M.	54.85	8 A.M.	53.0	53.75	Tide turned at 8.15 A.M. and 1.25 P.M.
9th "	53.05	1.26 "	54.8	8.40 "	52.8	53.85	Tide turned at 9 A.M. and 1.40 P.M.
10th "	53.1	1.55 "	54.8	9.32 "	52.8	53.85	Tide turned at 9.50 A.M. to 2.15 P.M.
11th "	53.25	2.24 "	54.7	10.28 "	52.9	53.9	Tide turned at 10.30 A.M. to 2.40 P.M.
12th "	53.55	3.15 "	54.5	12.15 P.M.	53.0	53.75	Tide turned at 12.50 P.M. and 3.55 P.M.
13th "	54.1	4.50 "	54.3	1 "	53.0	53.95	Tide turned at 1.10 P.M. and 5 P.M.
14th "	54.35	7 A.M.	54.35	2 "	52.9	53.82	Tide turned at 7.10 A.M. and 3.30 P.M.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	68.1	Taken at low tide.
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
28th February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.6
22nd February	1915	50.8	
15th "	1916	50.6	
3rd March	1917	51.0	

DACCA,
The 19th December 1918.

S. N. BANERJEE,
Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1918, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH DECEMBER 1918.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH DECEMBER 1917.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	897	103,942	1,746	672	68,225	1,088
Jute ...	101	56,008 ^o	578	176	79,575 [†]	978
Firewood ...	129	76,575	1,220	50	20,125	289
Other articles ...	676	147,192	2,116	789	152,246	1,936
Total ...	1,803	383,717	5,660	1,687	320,171	4,286
Empty boats and rafts ...	535	...	1,681	419	...	1,116
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,338	383,717	7,341	2,106	320,171	5,402

Mds.
^o Weight by canal measurement ... 60,425
[†] Ditto ditto ... 88,225

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1918.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

